

# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 22, 1971/ज्येष्ठ 1, 1893

No. 21]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1971/JYAISTHA 1, 1893

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय की छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन की छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किये गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES  
ARCHAEOLOGY

New Delhi, the 5th May, 1971

**S.O.1999.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient and historical monuments specified in the Schedule to this Notification have ceased to be of national importance.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares that the monuments specified in the Schedule to this Notification have ceased to be of national importance for the purposes of the Said Act.

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Locality	Name of monument/site	Protection Notification No. & Date
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	Site of siege battery in the compound of house No. 7, Court Road.	No.6558-Bdn., dated 30-10-1925.

1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Delhi	Delhi	Delhi	Site of siege battery in the garden near South-West entrance to Delhi Club grounds.	No. 6558-Edu., dated 30-10-1925.
3	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Masjid and outer gateway in city survey No. 6814.	No. 2704-A, dated 26-5-1909.
4	Do.	Do.	Dhandhuka	Remains of ancient Jain temples in the bed of the Bhadar river.	No. 6222-B, dated 24-9-1929.
5	Do.	Panch Mahal	Champaner	Tank No. 1 between gates Nos. 1 & 2.	No. 1011, dated 13-5-1926.
6	Do.	Jamnagar	Varvala	Guhaditya Temple.	1951-Act.
7	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	Rodgya's Masjid.	No. 2502, dated 23-4-1921.
8	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	Anupshahr	Two cemeteries and single tomb.	No. 1645-M/133, dated 22-12-1920.
9	Do.	Do.	Chhalera Bangar	An Obelisk commemorating the Battle of Delhi (Lord Lake's Victory) 1803.	No. 7389-M/27-M-7-1925, dated 14-9-1925.
10	Do.	Do.	Chhalera	Tomb of a British Officer	No. 2718-M-367-II, dated 19/21-12-1912.
11	Do.	Do.	Sikandra-bad	Cemetery	No. 1645-M/133 dated 22-12-1920.

[No. F.4/2/70-CI(I)]

A. S. TALWAR, Under Secy.

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय

पुरातत्व

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 1971

का० आ० 1999.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन और ऐतिहासिक संस्मारक राष्ट्रीय महत्व के नहीं रहे हैं।

अतः अब प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 35 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट संस्मारक उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए राष्ट्रीय महत्व के नहीं रहे हैं।

अनुसूची

सं०	राज्य	जिला	स्थल	संस्मारक/स्थल का नाम	संरक्षण अधिसूचना सं० तथा तारीख
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	दिल्ली	दिल्ली	दिल्ली	मकान संख्या 7, कोर्ट रोड के प्रांगण में तोपखाना-बेरा स्थल।	संख्या 6558-शिक्षा दिनांक 30-10-1925

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	दिल्ली	दिल्ली	दिल्ली	दिल्ली क्लब प्रांगण के वक्षिण-पश्चिमी प्रवेश के समीप उद्यान में तोपखाना-घेरा स्थल ।	संख्या 6558-शिक्षा दिनांक 30-10-1925
3.	गुजरात	अहमदाबाद	अहमदाबाद	सिटी सर्वेक्षण 6814 में मस्जिद और बाहर का प्रवेश द्वार ।	संख्या 2704-ए० दिनांक 26-5-19०९
4.	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	धनधुका	मदर नदी के तल में प्राचीन जैन मन्दिरों के अवशेष ।	संख्या 6222 बी० दिनांक 24-9-1929
5.	यथोक्त	पंचमहल	चम्पानौर	प्रवेश द्वार और 2 के बीच टैंक संख्या ।	संख्या 1011 दिनांक 13-5-1926
6.	यथोक्त	जामनगर	बरबला	गुहादित्य मन्दिर	1951-अधिनियम
7.	महाराष्ट्र	अहमदनगर	अहमदनगर	रोडगया की मस्जिद	सं० 2502 दिनांक 23-4-1921
8.	उत्तर प्रदेश	बुलन्दाशहर	अनूपशहर	दो शवस्थान और एक कब्र ।	सं० 1645 एम/133 दिनांक 22-12-1920
9.	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	छलेरा बंगर	दिल्ली की लड़ाई (लार्ड लैंक की विजय 1803) के स्मरण में शिलास्तम्भ ।	सं० 7389 एम/27 एम-7-1925 दिनांक 14-9-1925
10.	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	छलेरा	अंग्रेज अधिकारी की कब्र	सं० 2718 एम-367-11 दिनांक 19/21-12-1912
11.	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	सिकन्दराबाद	कब्रिस्तान	सं० 1645 एम-1133 दिनांक 22-12-1920

[सं० 4/2/70-सी I (1

## MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 6th May 1971

**S.O. 2000.**—Whereas a draft to the Seedless Tamarind Grading and Marking Rules, 1970 was published as required by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), at pages 545 to 547 of the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 24th January, 1970, with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation, (Department of Agriculture), No. S.O. 286 dated the 14th January, 1970, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby till the 15th February, 1970;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 24th January, 1970;

And whereas no objections and suggestions were received from the public;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules namely:—

1. **Short title and application.**—(1) These rules may be called the Seedless Tamarind Grading and Marking Rules, 1971.
- (2) They shall apply to seedless tamarind (*Tamarindus indicus*) produced in India.
2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—
  - (a) 'Agricultural Marketing Adviser' means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India;
  - (b) 'Schedule' means the Schedule appended to these rules.
3. **Grade designations.**—Grade designations to indicate the quality of seedless tamarind shall be as set out in column I of the Schedule.
4. **Definition of quality.**—The quality of Seedless tamarind indicated by the respective grade designations shall be as set out against each grade designation in columns 2 to 8 of the Schedule.
5. **Grade designation marks.**—The grade designation mark in the case of seedless tamarind shall consist of a label specifying the grade designation and a design approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.
6. **Methods of marking.**—(1) The grade designation mark shall be securely affixed to each container in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.
  - (2) In addition to the grade designation mark, each container shall be clearly marked with such particulars and in such manner as may be specified by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.
  - (3) An authorised packer may, after obtaining the prior approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, mark his private trade mark on a container, in a manner approved by the said officer, provided that the private trade mark does not represent a quality or grade of seedless tamarind different from that indicated by the grade designation mark affixed to the container in accordance with these rules.
7. **Method of Packing.**—(1) Seedless tamarind shall be packed in—
  - (i) polythene bags of 500 gms. and 1 kg.;
  - (ii) closely woven bamboo baskets, preferably lined with polythene or palmyra mat, of 25 kgs. and 50 kgs.;
  - (iii) sound gunny bags, preferably lined with polythene, of 10 kgs., 25 kgs. and 50 kgs.;

(2) The container shall be sound, clean, dry and free from insect infestation or fungus contamination and from any undesirable smell.

(3) The container shall be securely closed and sealed in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(4) Each container shall contain seedless tamarind of one grade designation only.

**8. Special conditions of Certification of Authorisation.**—In addition to the conditions specified in rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the following special condition shall be observed by authorised packers to the satisfaction of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, namely:—

- (a) An authorised packer shall make such arrangements for testing seedless tamarind, as may be prescribed from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.
- (b) An authorised packer shall provide all facilities to the inspecting Officer duly authorised by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, in this behalf for sampling, testing and such other matters.
- (c) An authorised packer shall observe all instructions regarding the methods of sampling and analysis, sealing and marking the containers and maintenance of records which may be issued from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

## THE SCHEDULE

(See rules 3 and 4)

## Grade Designations and Definition of Quality of Seedless Tamarind

GRADE DESIGNATION	Colour	SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS					General Characteristics
		Maximum limits of tolerance					
		Moisture (percentage by weight)	Seed content (percentage by weight)	Foreign matter in- cluding fibrestrand and rind ) (percentage by weight)	Total ash (per- centage by weight)	Acid insoluble ash (per- centage by weight)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SPECIAL	Light red	15.00	3.0	1.0	2.50	0.25	1. The tamarind pulp shall have been obtained from the mature fruits of <i>Tamarindus indica</i> , by removing first the rind, then the fibrous skeleton enclosing the pulp and the seeds. 2. The pulp shall be well dried and compressed into cakes. 3. The pulp shall be free from insect infestation or live insects. 4. The colour of the cake shall be uniform. 5. The pulp shall have the characteristic taste and flavour and shall be free from any obnoxious odour
GOOD	Red tinged brown	15.00	5.0	1.5	2.75	0.30	
FAIR	Dark brown to Light black	15.00	7.0	2.0	3.00	0.40	
AVERAGE	Black	15.00	10.00	2.5	3.25	0.50	

N.B.— (i) Columns 6 &amp; 7—Results are to be expressed on moisture free basis.

(ii) For estimation of ash and acid insoluble ash, the material is to be taken after removing seeds and fibres.

[No. 13-4/70-C. &amp; M.]

R. Rajan, Under Secy.

## लाघ, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय

(कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2000.—यतः बीजरहित इमली श्रेणी करण और चिन्हन नियम, 1970 का प्रावधान कृषि उत्पाद (श्रेणीकरण और चिन्हन) अधिनियम, 1937 (1937 का 1) की धारा 3 की अपेक्षानुसार भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (II), तारीख 24 जनवरी, 1970 में पृष्ठ 548 से 551 पर, भारत सरकार के खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 286 तारीख 14 जनवरी, 1970 के साथ उन सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनका एतद्वारा प्रभावित होना संभाव्य था 15 फरवरी, 1970 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव आमंत्रित करने के लिये प्रकाशित किया गया था ।

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 24 जनवरी, 1970 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था ;

और यतः जनता से कोई आक्षेप और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षेपतः नाम और प्रारम्भ होना.—इन नियमों का नाम बीजरहित इमली का श्रेणीकरण और चिन्हन नियम, 1971 होगा ।

(2) ये भारत में उत्पादित बीजरहित इमली (टेमेरिन्डस इंडीकस) को लागू होंगे ।

2. परिभाषाएँ.—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) कृषि विपणन सलाहकार से भारत सरकार का कृषि विपणन सलाहकार अभिप्रेत है ;

(ख) अनुसूची से इन नियमों से उपावद्ध अनुसूची अभिप्रेत है ।

3. श्रेणी अभिधान.—बीजरहित इमली की क्वालिटी उपदर्शित करने वाले श्रेणी अभिधान वे होंगे जो अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में उप-वर्णित हैं ।

4. क्वालिटी की परिभाषा.—अलग अलग श्रेणी अभिधानों से उपदर्शित बीजरहित इमली की क्वालिटी वह होगी जो अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 से 8 तक में प्रत्येक श्रेणी अभिधान के सामने उप-वर्णित है ।

5. श्रेणी अभिधान चिन्ह.—बीजरहित इमली की दशा में श्रेणी अभिधान चिन्ह एक लेबिल के रूप में होगा जिसमें श्रेणी अभिधान और कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित डिजाइन विनिर्दिष्ट होंगे ।

6. चिन्हन की पद्धतियाँ :—(1) श्रेणी अभिधान चिन्ह प्रत्येक आधान पर, कृषि विषयन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित रीति से मजबूती से पिकाया जाएगा (2) श्रेणी अभिधान चिन्ह के अतिरिक्त, प्रत्येक आधान पर ऐसी विशिष्टताएँ ऐसी रीति से साफ साफ अंकित की जाएंगी जो कृषि विषयन सलाहकार द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट की जाये।

(3) प्राधिकृत पैकर, कृषि विषयन सलाहकार का पूर्व अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् आधान पर अपना प्राइवेट व्यापार चिन्ह, उक्त अधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित रीति से चिन्हित कर सकेगा परन्तु ये तब जब प्राइवेट व्यापार चिन्ह इन नियमों के अनुसार आधार पर चिपकाए गए श्रेणी अभिधान चिन्ह द्वारा उपर्युक्त क्वालिटी या श्रेणी से भिन्न बीजरहित इमली की क्वालिटी या श्रेणी निश्चित न करता हो।

7. पैकिंग का ढंग :—बीजरहित इमली की पैकिंग :—

(i) 500 ग्राम और एक किलोग्राम की मात्रा में, पोलिथिन थैलों में की जायेगी ;

(ii) 25 किलोग्राम और 50 किलोग्राम की मात्रा में धनी बुनी बांस की टोकरियों में और अधिक अच्छा हो यदि उनमें पोलिथिन या ताल वृक्ष का अस्तर लगा हो—की जाएगी ;

(iii) 10 किलोग्राम, 25 किलोग्राम और 50 किलोग्राम की मात्रा में टाट के मजबूत बैलों में—और अधिक अच्छा हो यदि उनमें पोलिथिन का अस्तर लगा हो—की जायेगी ;

(iv) 25 किलोग्राम और 50 किलोग्राम की मात्रा में लकड़ी के डिब्बों में की जायेगी जिनमें पंखियाँ खजूर का अस्तर लगा हो।

(2) आधान मजबूत, साफ सूखा और कीटबाधा या फफूंद संदूषण और किसी प्रकार की अवांछनीय गंध से मुक्त होना चाहिए।

(3) आधान कृषि विषयन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित रीति से मजबूती से बंद किया जाना चाहिए।

(4) प्रत्येक आधान में केवल एक ही श्रेणी :—अभिधान की बीजरहित इमली होगी।

8. प्राधिकार—प्रमाणपत्र की विशेष शर्तें :—साधारण श्रेणीकरण और चिन्हन नियम 1937 के नियम 4 में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अतिरिक्त, कृषि विषयन सलाहकार के समाधान प्रद रूप से निम्नलिखित शर्तों का भी अनुपालन प्राधिकृत पैकरों द्वारा किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

(क) प्राधिकृत पैकर, बीजरहित इमली के परीक्षण के लिये ऐसी व्यवस्था करेगा जो कृषि विषयन सलाहकार द्वारा समय-समय पर विहित की जाये।

(ख) प्राधिकृत पैकर, कृषि विषयन सलाहकार द्वारा इस निमित्त समुचित रूप से प्राधिकृत निरीक्षक अधिकारियों की, नमूना लेने के लिये, परख करने के लिये और ऐसी ही अन्य बातों के लिये सभी सुविधायें प्रदान करेगा।

(ग) प्राधिकृत पैकर नमूना लेने तथा विश्लेषण करने की ओर आधामों को सीख तथा चिन्हित करने की पद्धति तथा अभिलेख रखने के संबंध में उन सभी अनुदेशों का पालन करेगा जो कृषि विषयन सलाहकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए जाएं।



अनुसूची

श्रेणी अभि- मान	रंग	विशेष लक्षण सहता की अधि- कतम सीमायें	सामान्य लक्षण	सामान्य लक्षण
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नमी (तोल के अनुसार प्रतिशत)	बीज तत्त्व (तोल के अनु- सार प्रति- शत)	बाह्य पदार्थ जिसके अन्तर्गत तन्तु गुच्छा और छिलके भी हैं (तोल के अनुसार प्रति- शत)	कुल राख अम्स अविलेय (तोल के राख अनु- सार प्रति- शत)	अम्स (तोल के अनु- सार प्रति- शत)
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
विशेष	हल्की लाल	15.00	3.0	1.0	2.50	0.25	1. इमली का गुदा टेमेरिड्स इंडिका के परिपक्व फल से, पहले छिलके को और फिर गूदे और बीज के ऊपर की तन्तुमयी झिल्ली को उतारने के बाद प्राप्त किया जायगा।
अच्छी	लाल ग्रामा- युक्त भूरी	15.00	5.00	1.5	2.75	0.30	2. गुदा अच्छी तरह सुखाया हुआ और केक के रूप में बांधा हुआ होगा।

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
साधारण	गहरी भूरी से लेकर हल्की काली तक	15.00	7.0	2.0	3.00	0.40	3. गुदा कीट बाधा से मुक्त हो और उस में कीड़े न हों।
औसत	काली	15.00	10.00	2.5	3.25	0.50	4. केक का रंग एक समान हो। 5. गूदे में हमली का ही विशिष्ट स्वाद और गंध होगी और वह किसी भी दुर्गंध से मुक्त होगा।

टिप्पण (i) स्तंभ 6 और 7 परिणामों को नमीयुक्त आधार पर अभिव्यक्त करना होगा।

(ii) राख और अमल अभिलय राख में प्राक्कलन के लिए, सामग्री को बीज और तन्तु निकाल लेने के पश्चात् लिया जाना चाहिए।

[सं० 13-4/70-ऋण तथा विपणन]

के० राजन, अवर सचिव।

### DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 30th April 1971

**S.O. 2001.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (i) and (1) Sub-section (1) of Section 57 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957) the Delhi Development Authority hereby, with the previous approval of the Lt. Governor, in exercise of the powers delegated to him by the Central Government in their notification No. 18011(10)68-UD(Vol. II), dated 1st May, 1967, in partial modification to the Delhi Development Authority (Management and Disposal of Housing Estates) Regulations, 1968 published vide Gazette Notification No. F.1(22)68-GA, dated 23rd April, 1969 amends the said Regulations to the extent and in the manner indicated below:—

(i) The Regulation No. 59 is and is deemed to have been always omitted.

(ii) The Regulation No. 60 is hereby re-numbered and classified as Regulation No. 59.

[No. F.1(22)68GA(H).]

M. L. MONGIA, Secy.

## दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

नई दिल्ली, 30 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2001.—केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 18011(10) 66-यू० डी० (वाल्सूम-2), दिनांक 1 मई, 1967 द्वारा उपराज्यपाल को प्रवक्त शक्तियों के आधार पर उपराज्यपाल की पूर्ण अनुमति प्राप्त करके दिल्ली डवलपमेंट एक्ट, 1957 (1957 का 61) के सेक्शन 57 के सबसेक्शन (1) क्लाज (जे) तथा (एल) द्वारा प्रवक्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण (गृह सम्पत्ति के प्रबन्ध एवं निष्पादन), नियमावलि 1968 को राजपत्र में अधिसूचना सं० एफ 1 (22) 68-जी०ए०, दिनांक 23 अप्रैल, 1969 में प्रकाशित हुई थी के भाग में निम्न सीमा तक संशोधन करता है :

(1) नियमावलि सं० 59 सदा के लिए हटी हुई समझी जाए ।

(2) नियमावलि सं० 60 को नियमावलि सं० 59 बना दिया गया है ।

[सं० एफ० 1(22) 68-जी०ए० (एच)]

मदन लाल मोगिया, सचिव ।

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

(Department of Mines &amp; Metals)

## ERRATUM

New Delhi, the 5th May 1971

**S.O. 2002.**—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines and Metals (Department of Mines & Metals), No. S.O. 342, dated the 4th January, 1971, published at pages 465 to 467 in Part II, Section 3 Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 16th January, 1971—

(a) at page 465:—

(i) in line 25, for "New Delhi, the 4th January, 1971"

Read "New Delhi, the 4th January, 1971";

(ii) in lines 33 & 34 for "the Coal Controller, 1, Coal in House Street, Calcutta";

read "the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta";

(b) at page 466:—

(i) in line 13, for "121.99 hectares (approximately)"

read "121.90 hectares (approximately)";

(ii) in line 17 for "meet a point 'F'"

read "meet at point 'F'";

(iii) in line 25 for "Sub-Block-I

read "Sub-Block-II";

(c) at page 467:—

(i) in line 2, for "Meh adewa"

read "Mahadewa";

(ii) in line 4, for "and meets at point P"

read "and meets at point P".

[No. C3-1(17)/70.]

K. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

## पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा खान और धातु मंत्रालय

(खान और धातु विभाग)

## अवधियां

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2003.—भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II, खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 16 जनवरी, 1971 की पृष्ठ संख्याओं 467 से 469 में प्रकाशित पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा खान और धातु मंत्रालय (खान और धातु विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 342, तारीख 4 जनवरी, 1971 :—

(क) पृष्ठ संख्या 467—

(i) पंक्ति संख्या 25 में “राष्ट्रपति कोयला विकास निगम” शब्दों के लिए “राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम” पढ़ा जाए ;

(ii) पंक्ति संख्या 26 में “अथवा कलक्टर सिधी” शब्दों के लिए “अथवा कलक्टर सिधी” पढ़ा जाए ।

(ख) पृष्ठ संख्या 468—

(i) पंक्ति संख्या 25 में “नौरहिया” शब्द के लिए “नौरहिया” पढ़ा जाए ;

(ii) पंक्ति संख्या 26 में “महादेव” शब्द के लिए “महादेवा” पढ़ा जाए ;

(iii) पंक्ति संख्या 28 में “कासर” शब्द के लिए “कसर” पढ़ा जाए ।

(ग) पृष्ठ संख्या 469—

(i) पंक्ति संख्या 2 में “महादेव” और कासर” शब्दों के लिए “महादेवा और कसर” पढ़ा जाए ;

(ii) पंक्ति संख्या 4 में “पन्त लाइन कासर ग्राम से होकर गुजरती है” शब्दों के लिए “पन्त लाइन कसर ग्राम से होकर गुजरती है” पढ़ा जाए ;

(iii) पंक्ति संख्या 5 में “त-थ-व लाइनें कासर, महादेव और नौरहिया” शब्दों के लिए “त-थ-व लाइनें कसर, महादेवा और नौरहिया” पढ़ा जाए ।

[सं० फा० को० 3-1(17) / 70]

के० सुब्रह्मण्यन, अवसर सचिव ।

## ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

*New Delhi, the 28th April 1971*

**S.O. 2004.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and sub-section (1) of section 7A of the Jammu and Kashmir Representation of the People Act, 1957, the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, hereby nominates Aga Syed Altaf Hussain as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Jammu and Kashmir w.e.f. the 16th April, 1971 (AN) and until further orders *vice Hakim Seed-ud-din*.

[No. 154/15/71].

### भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 28 अप्रैल, 1971

**का० आ० 2004.**—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 की धारा 13 क की उपधारा (1) तथा जम्मू और काश्मीर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 7क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग जम्मू और काश्मीर सरकार के परामर्श से हाकिम सेद्दुद्दीन के स्थान पर आगा सैयद अल्ताफ हुसैन को जम्मू और काश्मीर राज्य के मुख्य निर्वाचन आफिसर के रूप में 16 अप्रैल, 1971 के अपराह्न से अगले आदेशों तक एतद्द्वारा नाम-निर्देशित करता है।

[सं० 154/15/71]

*New Delhi, the 30th April 1971*

**S.O. 2005.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of West Bengal, hereby nominates Shri D. K. Guha, Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Co-operation and Social Welfare Department, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of West Bengal from the date he takes over charge and until further orders *vice Shri B. S. Raghavan*.

[No. 154/14/71].

दिल्ली 30 अप्रैल, 1971

**एस० ओ० 2005.**—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 की धारा 13 क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार के परामर्श से श्री बी० एस० राघवन के स्थान पर श्री डी० के० गुहा सचिव, पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार सहकारिता तथा सामाजिक कल्याण विभाग, को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से अगले आदेशों तक, पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के लिए मुख्य निर्वाचन आफिसर के रूप में एतद्द्वारा नाम निर्देशित करता है।

[सं० 154/14/71]

*New Delhi, the 4th May 1971*

**S.O. 2006.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 and sub-section (1) of section 7A of the Jammu and Kashmir Representation of the People Act, 1957, the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, hereby nominates Shri S. A. S. Qadiri, Financial Commissioner, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Jammu and Kashmir w.e.f. the 27th April, 1971 and until further orders *vice Aga Syed Altaf Hussain*.

[No. 154/15/71].

By Order

ROSHAN LAL, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2006.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 की धारा 13 क की उपधारा (1) तथा जम्मू और काश्मीर लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 7क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग जम्मू और काश्मीर सरकार के परामर्श से आगा सैयद अल्लाफ हुसैन के स्थान पर वित्त आयुक्त श्री एस० ए० एस० कादिर को जम्मू और काश्मीर राज्य के मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी के रूप में 27 अप्रैल, 1971 से अगले आदेशों तक एतद्द्वारा नाम निर्देशित करता है ।

[सं० 154/15/71]

आदेश से,

रोशन लाल, सचिव ।

*New Delhi, the 11th May 1971*

S.O. 2007.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, the Election Commission in consultation with the Government of Punjab, hereby nominates Shri Pritmohinder Singh, Financial Commissioner, Revenue, Punjab, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Punjab with effect from 5th April, 1971 and until further orders vide Shri A. N. Kashyap.

[No. 154/11/71.]

By order.

K. S. RAJAGOPALAN, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2007.—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 की धारा 13क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्वाचन आयोग पंजाब सरकार के परामर्श से श्री ए० ए० कश्यप के स्थान पर श्री प्रीत मोहिन्दर सिंह, वित्त आयुक्त, राजस्व, पंजाब को पंजाब राज्य के लिए मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी के रूप में 5 अप्रैल, 1971 से अगले आदेशों तक एतद्द्वारा नामनिर्देशित करता है ।

[सं० 154/11/71]

आदेश से,

के० एस० राजगोपालन, सचिव ।

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE

(Department of Industrial Development)

*New Delhi, the 5th May 1971*

S.O. 2008.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 72 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (2 of 1911), the Central Government hereby appoints the Director General, Research Designs and Standards Organisation, Ministry of Railways, Alambagh, Lucknow-5, as an authority for the purpose of the said section, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the

Government of India, in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 681, dated the 23rd March, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification, after item (40) and the entry relating thereto, the following item and entry shall be added, namely:—

“(41) Director General, Research Designs and Standards Organisation, Ministry of Railways, Alambagh, Lucknow-5”.

[No. F. 33(9)-PP&D/71.]

HARGUNDAS, Under Secy.

## औद्योगिक विकास तथा आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

नयी दिल्ली, 5 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2009 भारतीय पेटेंट और डिजाइन अधिनियम, 1911 (1911 का 2) की धारा 72 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा महानिदेशक, रिसर्च डिजाइन एंड स्टेण्डर्ड्स प्रारोगेनाइजेशन रेल मंत्रालय, आलम बाग, लखनऊ-5, को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजन के लिये एक प्राधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० नि० आ० 681, तारीख 23 मार्च, 1955 में और अपने निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में मब (40) और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित मद और प्रविष्टि की जायेगी, अर्थात् :—

“(41) महानिदेशक-1

रिसर्च डिजाइन एंड स्टेण्डर्ड्स प्रारोगेनाइजेशन,

रेल मंत्रालय, आलम बाग, लखनऊ-5” ।

[सं० फा० 33(9)-पी० पी०एंड/71]

हरगुन दास, अवसर सचिव ।

(Department of Industrial Development)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th May 1971

S.O. 2010/INDRA/6/6/71.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with Rules 5 and 8 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints till the 5th November, 1971, Shri R. B. Shah of Star Chemicals (Bombay) Private Ltd., 21, Noble Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1, in place of late Shri D. R. Morarji of M/s. Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Corporation Ltd., Bombay-1, as a member of the Development Council established by Order of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) Order No. IDRA/6/4/69 dated the 6th November, 1969, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Inorganic Chemicals and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, for entry No. 5 relating to late Shri D. R. Morarji of M/s. Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Corporation Ltd., Bombay-1, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Shri R. B. Shah of Star Chemicals (Bombay) Private Ltd., 21, Noble Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.”

[No. 13(15)/68-L.C.]

R. C. SETHI, Under Secy.

## (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2010/आई० जी० डी० आर० ए०/6/6/71.—उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियम) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65वां) की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एवम् विकास परिषद (कार्यविधि) नियम, 1952 के नियम 5 और 8 के साथ पढ़ते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा स्टारकेमिकल्स (बम्बई) प्राइवेट लि० 21, नोबल चैम्बर्स पारसी बाजार स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-1 के श्री आर० बी० शाह को मे० घरमसी मोरारजी केमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लि०, बम्बई-1 के स्वर्गीय श्री डी० आर० मोरारजी के स्थान पर 5 नवम्बर, 1971 तक की अवधि के लिए भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय कार्य मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) के आदेश सं० आई०बी०आर०ए० 6/4/69 दिनांक 6 नवम्बर, 1969 के आदेश द्वारा स्थापित अकादमिक रसायन के निर्माण अथवा उत्पादन रत अनुसूचित उद्योगों के विकास परिषद का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त आदेश में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जायगा, अर्थात् :—

उक्त आदेश में, मे० घरमसी मोरारजी केमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लि०, बम्बई-1 के स्वर्गीय श्री डी० आर० मोरारजी से संबंधित प्रविष्टि सं० 5 के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जायगी अर्थात् :—

“श्री आर० बी० शाह, स्टार केमिकल्स (बम्बई) प्राइवेट लि०, 21 नोबल चैम्बर्स, पारसी बाजार स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-1”

[सं० 13 (15)/68-एल० सी०]

आर० सी० सेठी, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Industrial Development)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 27th April 1971

**S.O. 2011.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for oil paste for paints, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from 1 December 1970:

## THE SCHEDULE

SL. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Oil paste for paints to Indian Standard colours	IS: 86-1950 Specification for oil paste for paints to Indian Standard colours	One tonne	Rs. 5.00
2	Oil paste for paints to Indian Standard colours.	IS: 94-1950 Specification for oil paste for paints to Indian Standard colours	One tonne	Rs. 5.00



(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 27 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2011.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाण चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि रंग-रोगनों के लिये तेल पेस्ट की मुहराकत फीस जिनके ब्यारे नीचे अनुसूची में दिये हैं, 1 दिसम्बर, 1970 से लागू हों जायेंगी।

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर रंगाने की फीस
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	भारतीय मानक रंगों के अनुरूप रंग-रोगनों के लिये तेल पेस्ट	IS : 86—1950 भारतीय मानकों के अनुरूप रंग-रोगनों के लिये तेल पेस्ट की विशिष्टि	एक मीटरी टन	रु० 5.00
2	भारतीय मानक रंगों के अनुरूप रंग-रोगनों के लिये तेल पेस्ट	IS : 94—1950 भारतीय मानक रंगों के अनुरूप रंग-रोगनों के लिये तेल पेस्ट की विशिष्टि	एक मीटरी टन	रु० 5.00

[सं० सी० एस० डी०/13:10]

**S.O. 2012**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each:

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit.	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Paint remover, solvent type, non-flammable	IS : 430-1964 Specification for paint remover, solvent type, non-flammable ( <i>revised</i> )	One kg.	5 paise	16 Mar 1971
2	Full chrome upper leather	IS : 578-1964 Specification for full-chrome upper leather ( <i>revised</i> )	One square meter	5 paise	1 Mar 1971
3	Rubber-insulated flexible trailing cables for use in coal mines	IS : 691-1966 Specification for rubber-insulated flexible trailing cables for use in coal mines.	100 metres	Rs. 5.00	1 Mar 1971
4	Sealing wax	IS : 868-1956 Specification for sealing wax	One kg.	3 paise	16 Mar 1971
5	Manila ropes	IS : 1084-1969 Specification for manila ropes	One tonne	Rs. 5.00	16 Mar 1971
6	Cotton healds for use in cotton looms	IS : 1739-1968 Specification for cotton healds for use in cotton looms.	100 sets	35 paise	16 Mar 1971
7	Wooden flush door shutters with plywood face pannels, cellular and hollow core type	IS : 2191 (Part-I)—1966 Specification for wooden flush door shutters (cellular and hollow core type) Part I Plywood face panels ( <i>first revision</i> ).	One square metre	10 paise	16 Feb 1971

[No. CMD/13:10]

एस० क्रो० 2012.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955, के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचि किया जाता है कि विभिन्न वस्तुओं की मुहरांकन फीसों जिनके ब्यारे नीचे अनुसूची में दिये हैं, निर्धारित की गई हैं और ये फीसों उनके प्रागे लिखी तिथियों से लागू हो जायेंगी :

# अधिसूचना

क्रमांक	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मोहर लगाने की फीस	लागू होने की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	रंग-रोशन, अपसारक, धोलकनुमा, उज्ज्वलनशील	IS : 430—1964 रंगरोशन, अपसारक, धोलक-नुमा, उज्ज्वलनशील की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	1 कि० ग्रा०	5 पैसे	16 मार्च, 1971
2	उपल्ले का फुलक्रीम चमड़ा	IS : 578—1964 उपल्ले के फुलक्रीम चमड़े की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	1 वर्ग मीटर	5 पैसे	1 मार्च, 1971
3	कोयले की धानों में उपयोग के लिये खड़-रोधित तम्य दूर्भाग केबल	IS : 691—1966 कोयले की धानों में उपयोग के लिये खड़ रोधित तम्य दूर्भाग केबलों की विशिष्टि	100 मीटर	रु० 5.00	1 मार्च, 1971
4	सील लगाने वाली मोम	IS : 868—1966 सील लगाने वाली मोम की विशिष्टि	1 कि० ग्रा०	3 पैसे	16 मार्च, 1971
5	सन के रस्से	IS : 1084—1969 सन के रस्सों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	1 मीटरी टन	रु० 5.00	16 मार्च, 1971
6	सूती करवों के उपयोग के लिये सूती हील्ड	IS : 1739—1968 सूती करवों के उपयोग के लिये सूती हील्डों की विशिष्टि	100 मद	35 पैसे	16 मार्च, 1971

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	कोषीय और खोखले मध्य-भाग वाले ऊपर प्लाटवुड के तख्ते लगे लकड़ी के समतल किवाड़	IS : 2191 (भाग 1)—1966 लकड़ी के समतल दरवाजों के किवाड़ों (कोषीय और खोखले मध्य भाग वाले) की विशिष्टि, भाग 1, ऊपर प्लाटवुड के तख्ते लगे हुए (पहला पुन- रीक्षण)	1 वर्ग मीटर	10 पैसे	16 फरवरी, 1971

[सं० सी०/एम०/डी/13:10]

**S.O. 2013.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that one hundred and twentyseven licences particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed:

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and date.	Period of Validity		Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS : Designation.
		From	To		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CM/L-24 19-12-1956	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	Light Metal Works, New Sun Mill Compound, Delisle Road, Bombay-13.	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils, grades, SIB, SI C and NS3. IS : 21—1959
2	CM/L-129 23-6-1959	1-7-1970	31-10-1971	The Alkali & Chemical Corporation of India Ltd., 34, Chowringhee, Calcutta-16.	BHC EC— IS : 632—1966
3	CM/L-131 24-6-1969	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	E.I.D. Parry Ltd., Dare House, Madras-1.	BHC DP— IS : 561—1962
4	CM/L-134 15-7-1959	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Motor Industries Co. Ltd., No. 22, Bannerghata Road, Adugodi, Bangalore-30.	14mm sparking plugs— IS : 1063—1963
5	CM/L-189 27-4-1960	16-5-1970	15-5-1971	Gautam Electric Motors Private Ltd., 42, Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi-20.	Three-phase induction motors from 1 hp to 25 hp with class 'A' and 'E' insulation— IS : 325—1961
6	CM/L-312 26-6-1961	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	Sonawala Industries Pvt. Ltd., 137 Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay-2.	Sulphuric Acid, battery, pure and analytical reagent grades IS : 266—1961
7	CM/L-317 26-6-1961	1-7-1970	31-10-1971	Cable Corporation of India Ltd., Laxmi Building, 6 Ballard Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay-1.	Paper-insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply up to and including 11 kV— IS : 692—1965
8	CM/L-327 31-7-1961	1-8-1970	31-1-1971	India Plywood Co, 33, S. K. Dev Road, Pathipookar, Dum Dum, Calcutta-48.	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1964
9	CM/L-396 20-3-1962	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	Hindustan Steel Ltd., Bhilai Steel Works, P. O. Bhilai-1, Distt. Durg.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
10	CM/L-397 20-3-1962	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	Do.	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 432 (Part-I)—1966
11	CM/L-398 20-3-1962	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	Do.	Structural steel (high tensile)— IS : 961—1952

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)																														
12	CM L-300 20-3-1962	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	Hindustan Steel Ltd, Bhilai Steel Works, P. O. Bhilai-1 Distt. Durg.	Rivet bars for structural purpose— IS : 1148—1964																														
13	CM L-400 20-3-1962	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	Do.	High tensile rivet bars for structural purposes— IS : 1149—1964																														
14	CM L-107 20-3-1962	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	Indian Cables Industries, Bombay-Poona Road, Impri, Distt. Poona.	(i) PVC insulated and unsheathed single core cables with copper or aluminium conductors 250/440 and 650/1100 volts grade and (ii) PVC insulated and sheathed single core cables with aluminium conductors, 250/440 volts grade— IS : 694 (Parts I & II)—1964 Stearic Acid, technical, grade 1, 3 & 4— IS : 1675—1960																														
15	CM L-427 30-6-1962	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	The Calcutta Chemical Co. Ltd, 6, Tiljala Road, Calcutta-39.	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed aluminium cables— IS : 1596—1962																														
16	CM L-338 10-5-1963	16-6-1970	31-8-1971	The Aluminium Industries Limited, No 1 Ceramic Factory Road, Kundara (Kerala)	Rubber insulated cables of the following types:—																														
17	CM L-544 28-5-1963	16-6-1970	31-12-1970	Mahendra Electricals Limited, Kamla Mis- sion Road, Nadiad (Gujarat)																															
					<table><tr><th>Type</th><th>Voltage Grade</th><th>Conductor</th></tr><tr><td colspan="3">(a) VIR Cables for</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Fixed Wiring</td></tr><tr><td>(i) TRS (Tough Rubber sheathed)</td><td>250/440 Volts</td><td rowspan="3">Copper or Aluminium</td></tr><tr><td>(ii) Braided and Compounded</td><td>250/440 and 650/1100 Volts</td></tr><tr><td>(iii) Weatherproof</td><td>250/440 and 650/1100 Volts</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">(b) VIR Flexible Cables</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(iv) Tough Rubber Sheathed Welding Cables</td><td>250/440 Volts</td><td>Copper only</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">(c) VIR Flexible Cords</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Twisted and circular artificial silk or grace cotton braided— IS : 434 (Parts I &amp; II)— 1964</td><td>250/440 Volts</td><td>Copper only</td></tr></table>	Type	Voltage Grade	Conductor	(a) VIR Cables for			Fixed Wiring			(i) TRS (Tough Rubber sheathed)	250/440 Volts	Copper or Aluminium	(ii) Braided and Compounded	250/440 and 650/1100 Volts	(iii) Weatherproof	250/440 and 650/1100 Volts	(b) VIR Flexible Cables				(iv) Tough Rubber Sheathed Welding Cables	250/440 Volts	Copper only	(c) VIR Flexible Cords				Twisted and circular artificial silk or grace cotton braided— IS : 434 (Parts I & II)— 1964	250/440 Volts	Copper only
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18	CM/L-555 26-6-1963	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	The Indian Aluminium Cables Ltd., 12 Milestone Delhi-Mathura Road, Faridabad (Harvana), having their Regd. office at F-40, N.D.S.E. (Part-D), New Delhi-3.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961
19	CM/L-557 2-7-1963	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	Power Cables Private Ltd., Vithalwadi, Kalyan	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961
20	CM/L-597 31-10-1963	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Camlin Pvt Ltd., Kumbhlyate, Near Marol Pazar, Andheri West, Bombay-59.	Ink, drawing, waterproof, black— IS : 789—1955
21	CM/L-630 27-2-1964	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	Power Cables Pvt. Ltd., Vithalwadi (Maharashtra)	PVC insulated (heavy duty) armoured cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts with aluminium conductors only— IS : 1554 (Part D)—1964
22	CM/L-669 7-5-1964	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	National Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., 51 Stephen House, Calcutta	Structural steel (standard quality)—of the following sections only: (i) M. S. rounds upto 16 mm dia and over 28 mm dia (ii) M.S. squares upto 14 mm sq. and over 8 mm sq. and (iii) M.S. angles flats etc. where the cross-section area of the sample does not exceed 200 sq. mm— IS : 226—1969
23	CM/L-870 7-5-1964	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	National Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. 451, Stephen House, Calcutta	Structural steel (ordinary quality) of the following sections only— (i) M. S. rounds upto 16 mm dia and over 28 mm dia (ii) M. S. squares upto 14 mm sq. and over 28 mm sq. and (iii) M. S. angles, flats etc. where cross-sectional area of the sample does not exceed 20 sq. mm— IS : 1977—1969
24	CM/L-677 25-5-1964	1-7-1970	15-12-1971	Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur	DDT dusting powders— IS : 564—1961
25	CM/L-678 29-5-1964	1-7-1970	15-2-1971	Arklar Industries, Jessore Road, P. O. Madhyamgram, 24 Parganas.	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958
26	CM/L-683 17-6-1964	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	Indore Steel & Iron Mills, Indore City	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
27	CM/L-684 17-6-1964	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
28	CM/L-685 17-6-1964	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd, Nicco-House, 1 & 2, Hare Street, Calcutta	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
29	CM/L-686 17-6-1964	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Nicco-House, 1 & 2, Hare Street, Calcutta.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
30	CM/L-697 25-6-1964	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Madras Electrical Conductors Private Ltd., 37, Arcot Road, Kadambakkam, Madras-26.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purpose:— IS : 398—1961
31	CM/L-699 25-6-1964	6-7-1970	15-7-1971	The Bombay Oil Industries Pvt. Ltd., Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78	Stearic acid technical, grade 3— IS : 1675-1960.
32	CM/L-720 29-6-1964	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Modern Industries, G.T. Road, Sahibabad, Distt. Meerut (UP)	Structural steel (standard quality), tested steel round <sup>8</sup> upto 25 mm in dia (1 inch) and other sections of equivalent area only— IS : 226—1969
33	CM/L-721 29-6-1964	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Do.	Structural steel (standard quality), tested steel rounds upto 25 mm in dia (1 inch) and other sections of equivalent area only— IS : 1977—1969
34	CM/L-745 24-7-1964	1-2-1970	31-7-1970	Lloyd Bitumen Products (P) Ltd., 1, Taratala Road, Calcutta	Hot applied sealing compounds, grade 'B' (jet fuel resistant)— IS : 1834—1961
35	CM/L-835 10-11-1964	16-1-1970	15-1-1971	The Hindusthan Iron & Steel Co., 8, Rajendra Deb Road, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality) of the following sections:— (i) M. S. Rounds upto 16 mm dia and over 28 mm dia. (ii) M. S. squares upto 14 mm sq. and over 28 mm sq. (iii) M. S. angles, flats etc. where the cross-sectional area of the sample does not exceed 201 sq. mm— IS : 226—1969
36	CM/L-836 10-11-1964	16-1-1970	15-1-1971	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) of the following sections:— (i) M. S. rounds upto 16 mm dia and over 28 mm dia. (ii) M. S. squares upto 14 mm sq. and over 28 mm sq. (iii) M. S. angles, flats etc. where the cross-sectional area of the sample does not exceed 200 sq. mm— IS : 1977—1969
37	CM/L-1021 9-3-1965	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	Hindustan Steel Ltd., Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai-1, Distt. Durg.	Carbon steel bars, billets, blooms and slabs for forgings— IS : 1875—1966



38	CM/L-1034 12-3-1965	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	Do.	Carbon steel billets for re-rolling into structural steel <sup>1</sup> (standard quality)— IS : 2830—1964
39	CM/L-1035 12-3-1965	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	Do.	Carbon steel billets for re-rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 2831—1969
40	CM/L-1061 26-5-1965	16-6-1970	15-12-1970	Eharat Iron & Steel Industries, Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
41	CM/L-1070 26-5-1965	16-6-1970	15-12-1970	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
42	CM/L-1084 1-6-1965	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	Pratap Steel Rolling Mills, Chheharta (Pun- jab)	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 432 (Part I)—1966
43	CM/L-1085 1-6-1965	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	Do.	Structural steel (fusion welding quality)— IS : 2062—1969
44	CM/L-1096 14-6-1965	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	Henley Cables India Ltd., Hadapsar Indus- trial Estate, Sholapur Road, Poona-13	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts (with aluminium and copper conductors)— IS : 1554 (Part I)—1964
45	CM/L-1097 15-6-1965	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Nicco- House, 1 & 2, Hare Street, Calcutta	(i) Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars for con- crete reinforcement and (ii) Hard-drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement— IS : 432 (Parts I & II)—1966
46	CM/L-1107 6-7-1965	16-7-1970	30-6-1971	Power Cables Pvt. Ltd., Kalyan (Maha- rashtra).	Electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel, normal penetration type— IS : 814—1967
47	CM/L-1108 6-7-1965	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Special Steels Ltd., Dattapara Road, Borivli (East), Bombay-66.	Galvanized iron and steel wire for telegraph and telephone purposes— IS : 279—1961
48	CM/L-1109 6-7-1965	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Do.	Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes— IS : 280—1962
49	CM/L-1145 14-9-1965	1-8-1970	31-1-1971	Empee Insecticides & Fertilizers Pvt. Ltd., Nasarwan Wada, Katni (MP)	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1962
50	CM/L-1166 11-11-1965	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Swastika Metal Works, Jagadhri (Haryana)	Rolled brass sheet and strip, grade CuZn 37,— IS : 410—1967
51	CM/L-1171 6-12-1965	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	Power Cables Private Ltd., Vithalwadi, Kalyan	Steel wire for the core of steel-cored aluminium con- ductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
52	CM/L-1178 13-12-1965	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	Madhya Pradesh Industries, 31 Industrial Estate, P. O. Birla Nagar, Gwalior.	Hard-drawn stranded all aluminium conductors and Steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961
53	CM/L-1200 19-1-1966	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	Hindusthan National Glass Mfg. Co. Ltd, Bahadurgarh, Rohtak (Haryana)	Glass milk bottles, 500 ml only— IS : 1392—1959.
54	CM/L-1219 23-4-1966	1-5-1970	30-4-1971	Shree Bairang Electric Steel Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1, Kali Majumdar Road, Ghusury, Howrah	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
55	CM/L-1250 22-4-1966	16-4-1970	30-4-1971	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1966
56	CM/L-1270 31-5-1966	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	Bombay Conductors & Electricals Private Ltd, Plot No. 175/4 Village Ghodasar, Near Jasodanagar, Ahmedabad	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961
57	CM/L-1271 31-5-1966	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	E.L.D. Parry Ltd., Ranipet, North Arcot District	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958
58	CM/L-1274 31-5-1966	16-6-1970	15-10-1971	Sur Iron & Steel Co. Private Ltd., 378, G. T. Road, Behur, Howrah	Welding transformers of 250 and 350 amperes continuous maximum hand welding current, single operator type— IS : 1851—1966
59	CM/L-1281 15-6-1966	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	Amrit Sports Industries, Basti Road, Jullundur City	Badminton racket frames, grades 1 and 2— IS : 831—1966
60	CM/L-1284 27-6-1966	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Nicco House, 1 & 2, Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	Steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes— IS : 2266—1963
61	CM/L-1289 30-6-1966	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Parshuram Pottery Works Co. Ltd, Thangadh (Gujarat)	Vitreous sanitary appliances (vitreous-china)— IS : 2556—1967
62	CM/L-1304 28-7-1966	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Palava Chemicals, 3-C, Melson Manicka Mudaliar Road, Aminjikari, Madras-29.	BHC DP— IS : 561—1962
63	CM/L-1402 1-3-1967	1-3-1970	28-2-1971	Samal Harand of India Private Ltd., 218/1, Picnic Garden Road, Calcutta-39.	Three-phase induction motors upto 3.7 kW (5 hp) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325—1961
64	CM/L-1416 27-3-1967	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	Delhi Iron and Steel Co. Pvt. Ltd., Grand Trunk Road, Ghaziabad, Distt. Meerut.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
65	CM/L-1417 27-3-1967	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969

66	CM/L-1418 27-3-1967	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Omega Insulated Cable Co. (India) Ltd, Plot No. 16 & 17 Industrial Estate, Ambat- tūr, Madras-53	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables with aluminium conductors single core only— IS : 1596—1962
67	CM/L-1440 15-5-1967	16-7-1970	15-5-1971	Singhal Pesticides, 9/122 Moti Bagh, Jamuna Bridge, Agra.	Chlordane dusting powders— IS : 2864—1964
68	CM/L-1465 26-6-1967	1-7-1970	31-8-1971	Hindustan Mineral Products Co. Pvt. Ltd, 27 Mangnese Depot, Sewri, Bombay-15.	Malathion EC— IS : 2567—1963
69	CM/L-1468 29-6-1967	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	Dev Brothers, S-145 Industrial Area, Jullun- dur City.	Hockey sticks— IS : 829—1965
70	CM/L-1469 30-6-1967	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	The Bharat Carbon & Ribbon Mfg. Co. Ltd, Plot No. 66-A, Industrial Area, Faridabad Township, (Haryana)	Ink, duplicating, all weather, black & or drum type madhes— S : 1333—1958
71	CM/L-1471 11-7-1967	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Gujarat Steel Tubes Ltd., Near Kali Village, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad	Mild steel tubes, black and galvanized; light, medium and heavy grades— IS : 1239 (Part I)—1968.
72	CM/L-1521 15-9-1967	1-7-1970	15-2-1971	Tata Fison Industries Ltd., Plot No. 94, In- dustrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58.	DDT WD— IS : 565—1961
73	CM/L-1522 28-9-1967	16-7-1970	15-9-1971	The Rastriya Engineering Works Regd, G.T. Road, Rohtak (Haryana)	Sand cast iron soil pipes, 50 mm, 75 mm and 100 mm sizes only— IS : 1729—1964
74	CM/L-1531 5-1-1968	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	Jaganmohan Tea Chest Fittings Mfg. Co., P. O. Jaganmohan, Lakhimpur (Upper Assam)	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1964
75	CM/L-1535 5-1-1968	1-7-1970	30-5-1971	Madam Tea Chest Fitting Mfg. Co, Makum (Assam)	Tea-chest metal fitting— IS : 10—1964
76	CM/L-1533 9-1-1968	16-7-1970	30-11-1970	Jai Chandra, Mathura Road, Farid- abad (Haryana)	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567—1963
77	CM/L-1532 9-2-1968	16-3-1970	15-8-1971	The Canara Wire & Wire Products Ltd, Yewyedi, Padavu, Konchady P.O., Manga- lore	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
78	CM/L-1533 9-2-1968	16-3-1970	15-8-1971	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
79	CM/L-1543 28-2-1968	1-4-1970	30-5-1970	Esso Standard Eastern Inc; Survey No. 24/ A & B, Chikkabiderakallu Village, Nee- lmangala Taluka, Bangalore-Tumkur Road, Bangalore Distt.	BHC WDPC— IS : 562—1962
80	CM/L-1551 13-3-1968	15-6-1970	15-12-1970	J. N. Kapur & Co, Saharanpur Road, Yamu- na Nagar (Haryana)	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10—1964

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
81	CM/L-1679 22-4-1968	1-5-1970	30-4-1971	Bhagwati Steel Pvt Ltd, 58/4, Goshala Road, Liliuah, Howrah.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
82	CM/L-1698 16-5-1968	16-5-1970	15-5-1971	Golden Steel Coporation Pvt Ltd, 64, G. T. Road, Liliuah, Howrah.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
83	CM/L-1699 16-5-1968	16-5-1970	15-5-1971	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
84	CM/L-1711 4-6-1968	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	Bhaizada & Sons, S/6, Industrial Area, Full-undur City	(i) Football (laceless); (ii) Volleyball (laceless); and (iii) Basketball (laceless)— IS : 417—1965
85	CM/L-1712 4-6-1968	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	Parshotam Singh Gambhir, W/2, Industrial Area Yamuna Nagar, (Haryana)	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10—1964
86	CM/L-1715 12-6-1968	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	Bajrangbali Engg. Co Pvt Ltd., 109, Girish Ghose Road, Bellurmath, Howrah.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
87	CM/L-1716 12-6-1968	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	Bajrangbali Engg. Co Pvt. Ltd., 109, Girish Ghose Road, Bellurmath, Howrah	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
88	CM/L-1717 12-6-1968	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	Ashok Metal Industries, 13/1, Behur Road, Liliuah, Howrah.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969.
89	CM/L-1718 12-6-1968	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
90	CM/L-1722 14-6-1968	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	Indo-American Electricals Ltd., G. T. Road, Durgapur-I, Distt. Burdwan, (West Bengal)	(i) Enamelled round copper wire with high mechanical properties— IS : 4800 (Part IV)—1968 and (ii) Enamelled round copper wire for elevated temperatures— IS : 4800 (Part V)—1968
91	CM/L-1726 18-6-1968	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	Apeeiy Structural Ltd, P. O. Rajbandh (E. Rly), Distt. Burdwan (W. Bengal)	Welded low carbon gas cylinders for the storage and transportation of liquefiable petroleum gases— IS : 3196—1968
92	CM/L-1729 27-6-1968	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	Kirloskar Bros. Ltd., Udyog Bhavan, Tilak Road, Poona-9	Sluice valves for water works purposes (with non-ferrous spindles & rings), class I, with nominal sizes upto 150 mm— IS: 780—1967
93	CM/L-1733 8-7-1968	16-7-170	15-1-1971	Sun Industries, 1/B, Ramu Kanta Sen Lane, Calcutta-4	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1964

94	CM/L-1736 11-7-1968	16-7-1970	15-1-1971	Pesticides Ltd, Chitalsar Manpada, Ghod- bunder Road, Thana	Zin phosphide (technical)— IS : 1251—1958
95	CM/L-1737 11-7-1968	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	C & E Morton (India) Ltd, P. O. Marhowrah Distt. Saran, (Bihar)	Condensed milk— IS : 1166—1957
96	CM/L-1743 15-7-1968	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Indian Copper Corpn Ltd., Moubhandar Works, Ghatsila P.O. Distt. Singhbhum, S. E. Riy; (Bihar)	Brass sheet/strip CuZn 30, CuZn 37 and CuZn 4 — IS : 410—1967
97	CM/L-1752 22-7-1968	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Iace Kid (India) Pvt. Ltd, 22/1, Gorachaud Road, Calcutta-24	Miner's safety leather boots and shoes— IS : 1989—1967
98	CM/L-1756 29-7-1968	1-8-1970	31-1-1971	Raja Mechanical Engg. Co., 194, Muneshwara Block, Palace Gattahalli, Bangalore-3.	Steel windows of 6 HS 9, 10 HS 12, 15 HS 12, 10 HS 15, 12 HS 15, 8 HT 6 types— IS : 1038—1968
99	CM/L-1863 23-12-1968	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Rhylons Pesticides & Insecticides, Plot No. 15, Industrial Area, Nacharam, Secundera- bad.	BHC DP— IS : 561—1962
100	CM/L-1864 23-12-1968	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Do.	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958
101	CM/L-1885 6-1-1969	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Devidayal Cable Industries Ltd., Porkhran Valley, Thana, Bombay	Steel wire for ropes— IS : 1835—1966
102	CM/L-1886 6-1-1969	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Do.	Steel wire for umbrella ribs— IS : 4223—1967
103	CM/L-1952 7-4-1969	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	Hindustan Steel Ltd, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai-1, Distt. Durg	Mild steel for metal arc welding electrode core wire— IS : 2879—1967
104	CM/L-1969 15-5-1969	24-7-1970	31-7-1971	Swarup Chemicals, Water Works Road, Lucknow-4.	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1962
105	CM/L-1975 22-5-1969	1-6-1970	30-9-1971	Kohinoor Paint Colour & Varnish Works, Chheharta, Near Railway Station, Amrit- sar	(i) Distemper, dry, colour as required— IS : 427—1965 and (ii) Distemper, oil emulsion, colour as required— IS : 428—1969
106	CM/L-1986 5-6-1969	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	Muzaffarpur Hosiery Industries & Agencies (P) Ltd, Old Hazaribagh Road, Ranchi-9	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored alumi- nium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961
107	CM/L-1992 24-6-1969	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	Krishna Steel Industries Pvt Ltd, Antop Hill, Wadala, Bombay-31	Cold twisted steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966
108	CM/L-1995 30-6-1969	16-7-1970	30-6-1971	The Ugar Sugar Works Ltd, P. O. Ugar Khurd, District Belgaum (Mysore State)	Gin— IS : 4100—1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
109	CM/L-1996 30-6-1969	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Rhylons Pesticides & Insecticides, Plot No. 15, Nacharam, Industrial Area, Hyderabad-39.	BHC WDPC— IS : 562—1962
110	CM/L-1997 30-6-1969	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	India Metal Traders, Plot No. A-21/11-12, Road No. 10, Udhna, Udyognagar, Udhna, Distt. Surat (Gujarat)	All aluminium conductors only— IS : 398—1961
111	CM/L-1998 30-6-1969	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	Henley Cables India Ltd, Hadapsar Industrial Estate, Sholapur Road, Poona-13.	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables with aluminium conductors, single core and twin core flat— IS : 1596—1962
112	CM/L-2000 30-6-1969	1-7-1970	30-9-1971	Kohinoor Paint Colour & Varnish Works, Chheharta, Near Railway Station, Amritsar	Black japan, type A— IS : 341—1952
113	CM/L-2002 30-6-1969	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	Hindustan Traders, 62-B, Government Industrial Estate, Kandoli, Bombay-67.	Wrought aluminium utensils, STC grade— IS : 21—1959
114	CM/L-2008 7-7-1969	1-7-1970	15-11-1971	The National Insulated Cable Co of India Ltd, Shamnagar, 24 - Parganas, (West Bengal)	Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables, polyethylene insulated, taped, braided and compounded: (i) Single core, 25/440 volts and 650/1100 volts grade with aluminium conductors and (ii) Flat twin core, 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts, grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part II)—1965
115	CM/L-2009 7-7-1969	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	The Omega Insulated Cable Co (I) Ltd, Plot No. 16-17, Ambattur Industrial Estate, Madras-58.	I Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables:— (1) Polyethylene insulated, taped, braided and compounded: (i) single core, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductors; and (ii) twin core, flat, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part II)—1965 (2) Polyethylene insulated and polyethylene sheathed: single core, 650/1100 volts grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part-III)—1967
116	CM/L-2010 8-7-1969	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Shaw Wallance & Co Ltd, 84, Industrial Suburb, Yeshwantpur, Bangalore-22.	Compounded feeds for cattle— IS : 2052—1968
117	CM/L-2012 8-7-1969	16-7-1970	28-2-1971	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Saki Naka, Vihar Lake Road, Bombay-72	BHC EC— IS : 632—1966

118	CM/L-2015 9-7-1969	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	V. K. Engineering Works, 44, Ideal Industrial Estate, Mathuradas Mill Compound, 124, Delisle Road, Bombay-3.	Three-phase squirrel cage induction motors, 0.75 kW (1 hp) and 1.5 kW (2 hp) 400/440 volts with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325—1961
119	CM L-2016 9-7-1969	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	International Industries, 10, Bombay Timber Market, Singal Hill Avenue, Reay Road, Bombay	(1) Horizontal cylindrical, high speed steam sterilizers, pressure type— IS : 4510—1968 and (2) Horizontal cylindrical steam sterilizers, pressure type— IS : 3829—1966
120	CM L-2017 10-7-1969	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	E. I. D. Parry Ltd, Dare House, Post Box No. 12, Madras-1	Flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals (valveless siphonic type) vitreous china, low level, 15 litres capacity only— IS : 774—1964
121	CM/L-2018 11-7-1969	16-7-1970	30-11-1971	Jai Chemicals, 14/1, Mathura Road Faridabad (Haryana)	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958
122	CM L-2019 11-7-1969	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Rhylova Pesticides & Insecticides, Plot No. 15, Nacharam, Industrial Area, Hyderabad-39	DDT WDPC— IS : 565—1961
123	CM/L-2020 15-7-1969	16-7-1970	15-2-1971	Krishna Miners & Traders, 12 Industrial Area, Jaipur West	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958
124	CM L-2021 22-7-1969	16-7-1970	31-12-1970	Henley Cables India Ltd, Hadapsar Industrial Estate, Sholapur Road, Poona-13	Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables:— (1) Polyethylene insulated, taped, braided and compounded : (i) Single core, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts grade with aluminium conductors; and (ii) Twin core, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part II)—1965 (2) PVC insulated and PVC sheathed, single core, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part I)—1965 (3) Polyethylene insulated and polyethylene sheathed single core, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part III)—1967
125	CM/L-2023 23-7-1969	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Agia Ram Khanna & Sons, 308 '1-E, Shahzada Bagh, Old Rohtak Road, Delhi-7.	Plastic water-closet seats and covers, type 'A'— IS : 2548—1967
126	CM/L-2040 31-7-1969	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	E.I.D. Parry Ltd, Ranipet, North Arcot District	Endosulfan EC— IS : 4323—1967
127	CM L-2045 12-8-1969	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Plava Chemicals, 3-C Nelson Manicha Mudaliar Road, Aminjikari, Madras-29.	BHC WDP— IS : 562—1962

एस० नो० 2013 :—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955, के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसरणार्थ भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिभूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिये गये एक सौ सत्ताईस लाइसेंसों का नवीकरण किया गया है :—

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	लाइसेंस और तिथि	वैधता की अवधि से	ताइसेंसों का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	तत्सम्बन्धी IS : पदनाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	सी एम/एल-24 19-12-1956	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	लाइट मेटल वर्क्स, न्यू सन मिल का अहाता, डेलीसली रोड, बम्बई-13	पिटवां एल्युमिनियम और एल्युमिनियम मिश्रधातु के बर्तन, ग्रेड एस आई बी, एस आई सी, और एन एस—3 IS : 21—1959
2	सी एम/एल-129 23-6-1959	1-7-1970	31-10-1971	दि ऐल्कली एण्ड केमिकल्स कारपोरेशन आफ इण्डिया लि०, 34 चौरंगी, लि०, कलकत्ता-16	बी एच सी पायसनीय तेज द्रव्य— IS : 632-1966
3	सी एम/एल-131 24-6-1959	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	ई आई डी पेरी लि०, डेयर हाउस मद्रास-1	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561—1962
4	सी एम/एल-134 15-7-1959	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	मोटर इण्डस्ट्रीज कं० लि०, नं० 22 बानेरघाटा रोड, आडुमोडी, बंगलौर-30	14 मिमी स्पाकिंग प्लग— IS : 1063—1963
5	सी एम-एल-189 27-4-1960	16-5-1970	15-5-1971	गौतम इलेक्ट्रिक मोटर प्रा० लि०, 42 ओखला इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली-20	तीन फेजी प्रण मोटर 1 हा० पा० से 25 हा० पा० क्षेणी 'ए' और 'ई' इंजु- लेशन वाले— IS : 325—1964



6	सी एम/एल—312 26-6-1961	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	सोतावाला इण्डस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, 137, मेख मेन स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-2	सल्फरिफ ग्रानुल बैटरी शुद्ध और विस्फेयी अभिकर्मक ग्रुड— IS : 266—1961
7	सी एम/एल-317 26-6-1961	1-7-1970	31-10-1971	केबल कारपोरेशन आफ इण्डिया लि०, लक्ष्मी बिल्डिंग 6 बैलार्ड रोड, बैलार्ड इस्टेट, फोर्ट, बम्बई-1	11 किबो और उतने तक बिजली की सप्लाय के कागज रोषित सीसा का खोल चढ़े केबल— IS : 266—1961
8	सी एम/एल-327 31-7-1961	1-8-1970	31-1-1971	इण्डिया प्लाईवुड कं०, 33, एस० के देव रोड, पार्थीपुकर, डमडम, कलकत्ता-48	चाय की प्लाईवुड की पेटियां— IS : 10—1964
9	सी एम/एल-396 20-3-1962	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि०, भिलार्ड स्टील वर्क्स, डाकघर भिलार्ड-1 जिला दुर्ग	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226—1969
10	सी एम/एल-397 20-3-1962	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	"	कंक्रीट प्रचलन के लिये मृदु इस्पात और मध्यम तनाव इस्पात सरिया— IS : 432 (भाग 1)—1966
11	सी एम/एल-398 20-3-1962	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	"	संरचना इस्पात (उच्च तनाव)— IS : 961-1962
12	सी एम/एल-399 20-3-1962	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	"	संरचना कार्यों के लिये रिवट की छड़— IS : 1148-1964
13	सी एम/एल-400 20-3-1962	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	"	संरचना कार्यों के लिये उच्च तनाव वाली रिवट की छड़— IS : 1149-1964

1	2	3	4	5	6
14	सी एम/एल-417 24-5-1962	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	इण्डियन केबल इण्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड पूना रोड, पिंपरी, जिला पूना	(1) बी पी सी रोहित और बिना खोल चढ़े इकहरे कोर वाले तंबे या एल्यु- मिनियम चालकों वाले केबल 250/ 440 और 650-1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड (2) पी बी सी रोहित और बिना खोल चढ़े इकहरे कोर वाले तंबे या एल्यु- मिनियम चालकों वाले 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड— IS : 694 (भाग 1 और 2) — 1964
15	सी एम/एल-427 30-6-1962	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	दि कलकत्ता केमिकल्स कं० लि०, 6 तिनजला रोड, कलकत्ता-39	स्टियरिक अम्ल तकनीकी ग्रेड 1, 3 और 4— IS : 1675-1960
16	सी एम/एल-538 13-5-1963	16-6-1970	31-8-1971	दि एल्युमिनियम इण्डस्ट्रीज लि०, नं० 1 सिरैमिक फैक्ट्री रोड, कुंडारा (केरल)	पोलीथीन रोहित और पी बी सी खोल वाले केबल— IS : 1596-1962
17	सी एम/एल-544 28-5-1963	16-6-1970	31-12-1970	महेन्द्र इलेक्ट्रिक लि०, कामला मिश्रन रोड, नाडियाड (गुज- रात)	निम्न प्रकार के खड़े चढ़े केबल— (क) अक्ल बोल्ट ग्रेड चालक के लिये बी आई आर केबल (1) टी आर एस (सख्त खोल वाले) 250/440 वोल्ट/तंबे



1	2	3	4	5	6
19	सी एम/एल-557 2-7-1963	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	पावर केबल प्रा० लि०, विट्ठल- वाड़ी, कल्याण ।	फ़िरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिये सब्सिडिये लड़दार ऐल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले ऐल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
20	सी एम/एल-597 31-10-1963	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	कैमलिन प्रा० लि०, कोडचिता, निकट मरोल बाजार, भंघेरी- कुरला रोड, बम्बई-59	ड्राइंग के लिये स्याही, जलसह, काली, IS : 789-1955
21	सी एम/एल-639 27-2-1964	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	पावर केबल प्रा० लि०, विट्ठल- वाड़ी, कल्याण (महाराष्ट्र)	ऐल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले पी वी सी रोधित (भारी इयूटी) कवचित केबल 1100 और उतने तक कार्यकारी बोल्डता के लिये— IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1964
22	सी एम/एल-669 7-5-1964	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	नेशनल आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि०, संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — 51 स्टीफेन हाउस, कलकत्ता ।	केबल निम्न सेक्शन के (1) साधारण इस्पात गोले, 16 मि० मी० व्यास और 28 मि० मी० व्यास से ऊपर (2) साधारण इस्पात वर्गाकार 14 मि० मी० वर्ग और 28 मि० मी० वर्ग,

(3) साधारण इस्पात कोनिया, फ्लैट इत्यादि जिनमें नमूने की आड़ी काट का क्षेत्रफल 200 वर्ग मि० मी० से अधिक न हो।

IS : 226-1969

संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) केवल

निम्न प्रकार के—

(1) साधारण इस्पात गोले, 16 मि० मी० व्यास और 28 मि० मी० व्यास से

ऊपर

(2) साधारण इस्पात वर्गाकार 14 मि० मी० वर्ग और 28 मि० मी० वर्ग,

(3) साधारण इस्पात कोनिया, फ्लैट, इत्यादि जिनमें नमूने की आड़ी काट का क्षेत्रफल 200 वर्ग मि० मी० से अधिक न हो।

IS : 1977-1968

डी डी टी घूलन पाउडर—

IS : 564-1961

एल्यूमीनियम पायसनीय तेज द्रव—

IS : 1310-1958

संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) —

IS : 226-1969

15-6-1971

16-6-1970

23 सी एम/एल-670

7-5-1964

पेस्टीसाइड्स इण्डिया, उदयपुर

15-12-1971

1-7-1970

24 सी एम/एल-677

25-5-1964

रॉड, उदयपुर

15-2-1971

1-7-1970

25 सी एम/एल-678

29-5-1964

अंकार इण्डस्ट्रीज, जैसोर रोड, डाकघर मध्यभाग, 24-पगना

इन्दौर स्टील एण्ड आयरन लिमिटेड, इन्दौर सिटी

31-12-1970

1-7-1970

26 सी एम/एल-683

17-6-1964

1	2	3	4	5	6
27	सी एम/एल-684 17-6-1964	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	इन्दौर स्टील एण्ड आयरन मिल्स, इन्दौर सिटी	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1977-1969
28	सी एम/एल-685 17-6-1964	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	नेशनल रोलिंग एण्ड स्टील रोल्स लि०, निक्को हाउस, 1 और 2 हेअर स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS : 226-1969
29	सी एम/एल-686 17-6-1964	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	नेशनल रोलिंग एण्ड स्टील रोल्स लि०, निक्को—हाउस, 1 और 2 हेअर स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1977-1969
30	सी एम/एल-697 25-6-1964	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	मद्रास इलेक्ट्रिकल कंडक्टर्स प्रा० लि०, 37 आर्कटि रोड, कदम- बक्कम, मद्रास-26	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यो के लिये सख्त बिचे लड़दार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
31	सी एम/एल-699 25-6-1964	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	दि बम्बई आयल इण्डस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, आगरा रोड, मांडुप, बम्बई-78	स्टिरिक अम्ल-सक्कीकी ग्रेड-3 IS : 1675-1960
32	सी एम/एल-720 29-6-1964	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	मोडर्न इन्डस्ट्रीज, जी० टी० रोड, साहिबाबाद, जिला, मेरठ (उ० प्र०)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) परीक्षित इस्पात के गोलें, 25 मि० मी० व्यास (1 इंच) के और समान क्षेत्रफल के अन्य सेक्शन— IS : 226-1969

33	सी एम/एल-721 29-6-1964	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) परीक्षित इस्पात के गोले 25, मि० मी० व्यास (1 इंच) के और समान क्षेत्रफल के अन्य सेक्शन— IS : 1977-1969 मील करने के गर्म लगाने के यौगिक ग्रेड 'बी' (जेट ईंधन प्रतिरोधी)— IS : 1834-1961 संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)—केवल निम्न सेक्शनों के, (1) साधारण इस्पात गोले के आस और 28 मि० मी० व्यास से ऊपर । (2) साधारण इस्पात, वर्गीकार 14 मि० मी० वर्ग और 28 मि० मी० वर्ग, (3) साधारण इस्पात कोनिया, फ्लैट इत्यादि जिनमें तमूने की आड़ी काट का क्षेत्रफल 200 वर्ग मि० मी० से अधिक न हो । IS : 226-1969 संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)—केवल निम्न सेक्शनों के — (1) साधारण इस्पात गोले के व्यास और 28 मि० मी० व्यास से ऊपर— (2) साधारण इस्पात, वर्गीकार 14 मि० मी० वर्ग और 28 मि० मी० वर्ग,
34	सी एम/एल-745 24-7-1964	1-2-1970	31-7-1970	लाइविंगमैन प्राइवेट्स (प्रा०) लि०, 1, तरटोला रोड, कलकत्ता दि हिन्दुस्तान आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं०, 8, राजेन्द्र देव रोड, कलकत्ता
35	सी एम/एल-835 10-11-1964	16-1-1970	15-1-1971	
36	सी एम/एल-836 10-11-1964	16-1-1970	15-1-1971	दि हिन्दुस्तान आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं०, 8 राजेन्द्र देव रोड, कलकत्ता

1	2	3	4	5	6
					(3) साधारण इस्पात कोनिया, फ्लैट इत्यादि जिनमें नमूने की आड़ी काट का क्षेत्रफल 200 वर्ग मि० मी० से अधिक न हो । IS : 1977-1969
37	सी एम/एल-1021 9-3-1965	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि० भिलाई स्टील प्लांट, भिलाई-1, जिला दुर्ग	गढ़ी चीकों के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की छड़ें : बिलेट, ब्लूम और सिलियां IS : 1875-1966
38	सी एम/एल-1934 12-3-1965	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	"	संरचना इस्पात के रूप में पुनः ढलाई के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट (मानक किस्म) — IS : 2830-1964
39	सी एम/एल-1935 12-3-1965	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	"	संरचना इस्पात के रूप में पुनः ढलाई के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट (सामान्य किस्म) — IS : 2831-1969
40	सी एम/एल-1069 26-5-1965	16-6-1970	15-12-1970	भारत आयर्न एण्ड स्टील इण्डस्ट्रीज, आगरा रोड, भांडुप, बम्बई-78	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS : 226-1969
41	सी एम/एल-1070 26-5-1965	16-6-1970	15-12-1970	भारत आयर्न एण्ड स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज, आगरा रोड, भांडुप बम्बई-78	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1977-1969



42	सी एम/एल-1084 1-6-1965	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	प्रताप स्टील रोलिंग मि०, छेहरता (पंजाब)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए मृदु इस्पात और मध्यम तनाव इस्पात सरिया— IS : 432 (भाग 1)-1966
43	सी एम/एल-1085 1-6-1965	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	"	संरचना इस्पात (गलन बॉल्डग किस्म) — IS : 2062-1969
44	सी एम/एल-1096 24-6-1965	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	हेनले केबल इंडिया लि०, हेडाफसर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट श्रीलापुर रोड, पूना-13	पी वी सी रोघित (भारी इयूटी) बिजली के केबल 1100 और उतने तक कार्यकारी बोल्डता के लिए— IS : 1554 (भाग 1)-1964
45	सी एम/एल-1097 15-6-1965	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	नेशनल रोलिंग एण्ड स्टील रोल्स लि०, निकनो हाउस, 1 और 2, हेअर स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता	(1) कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए मृदु इस्पात और मध्यम तनाव इस्पात सरिया— (2) कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए सख्त इस्पात के तार— IS : 432 (भाग 1 और 2)-1966
46	सी एम/एल-1107 6-7-1965	16-7-1970	30-6-1971	पावर केबल प्रा० लि०, कल्यान (महा- राष्ट्र)	सामान्य प्रवेश वाले मृदु इस्पात की मेटल ग्रार्क बॉल्डग के लिए डके इलेक्ट्रोड— IS : 814-1967
47	सी एम/एल-1108 6-7-1965	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	स्पेशल स्टील लि० दत्तापाड़ा रोड, बोरीब्वी (पूर्व) बम्बई-66	टेलीग्राफ और टेलीफोन के लिए गाल्वनीकृत लोहे और इस्पात के तार— IS : 279-1961

1	2	3	4	5	6
48	सी एम/एल-1109 6-7-1965	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	स्पेशल स्टील लि०, दत्तापाड़ा रोड, वोरीबन्दी (पूर्व) बम्बई-66	सामान्य इञ्जीनियरी कार्यों के लिए मृदु इस्पात का तार— IS : 280-1962
49	सी एम/एल-1145 14-9-1965	1-8-1970	31-1-1971	इम्पी इंसुलटीसाइड्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर प्रा० लि०, नसबान वाड़ा, कटनी (म० प्र०)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर IS : 561-1962
50	सी एम/एल-1166 11-11-1965	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	स्वास्तिक मेटल वर्क्स, जगाधरी (हर- याणा)	रोल्ल पीतल की चदर और पत्ती, ब्रैंड Cu Zn 37— IS : 410-1967
51	सी एम/एल-1171 6-12-1965	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	पावर केबल प्रा० लि०, विट्ठलवाड़ी, कल्याण	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए इस्पात के कोरदार एल्युमिनियम चालकों के लिए कोर का इस्पात का तार— IS : 398-1961
52	सी एम/एल-1178 13-12-1965	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	मध्यप्रदेश इंडस्ट्रीज, 31 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट डाकघर बिड़ला नगर, ग्वालियर	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सब्सक्रिबे लड़दार समस्त एल्युमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961

53	सी एम/एल-1200 19-1-1966	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	हिन्दुस्तान नेशनल ग्लास मैनुफैक्चरिंग लि., बहादुरगढ़, रोहतक (हरियाणा)	कांच की दूध की बोतलें; केवल 500 मिली- ली. IS : 1392-1959
54	सी एम/एल-1249 22-4-1966	1-5-1970	30-4-1971	श्री बजरंग इलेक्ट्रिक स्टील कं. प्रा. लि., 1, काली मजूमदार रोड, घुसरी हावड़ा	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS : 226-1969
55	सी एम/एल-1250 22-4-1966	16-4-1970	30-4-1971	"	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1977-1966
56	सी एम/एल-1270 31-5-1966	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	बम्बई कंडक्टर एण्ड इलेक्ट्रिकल्स प्रा. लि., प्लाट नं. 175/4 गांव घोड़ासर निकट जसोदानगर, महमदाबाद	भित्तिरोपरि पावर प्रणण कार्यों के लिए सख्त खिंचे लड़दार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक — IS : 398-1961
57	सी एम/एल-1271 31-5-1966	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	ईआईडीवैरी लि. रानीपेट, उत्तर आर्काट जिला	एड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव्य — IS : 1310-1958
58	सी एम/एल-1274 31-5-1966	16-6-1970	15-10-1971	सूर आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं. प्रा. लि., 378, जी टी रोड बेलूर, हावड़ा	250 और 350 ग्रामी वाले ट्रांसफार्मर, हाथ से वेल्डिंग की अधिकतम धारा वाले, एक अपरेटर वाले — IS 1851-1966
59	सी एम/एल-1281 15-6-1966	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	अमृत स्पॉटस् इंडस्ट्रीज, बस्ती रोड, जालंधर सिटी.	बेडमिंटन रैकेट फ्रेम, ग्रेड 1 और 2 — IS : 831-1966

1	2	3	4	5	6
60	सी एम/एल-1284 27-6-1966	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	नेशनल रोलिंग एण्ड स्टील रोल्स लि०, सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए इस्पात निक्को हाउस, 1 और 2 हेअर स्ट्रीट के रस्से — कलकत्ता-1 IS : 2266-1963	
61	सी एम/एल-1289 30-6-1966	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	परशुराम पाटी वर्क्स कं० लि०, थानगढ़ सेनीटरी का कांचाभ सामान (कांचाभ चीनी मिट्टी का) — IS : 2556-1967	
62	सी एम/एल-1304 28-7-1966	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	प्लावा केमिकल्स, 3 सी मेल्सन मानिक बी एच सी धूल पाउडर — मुदलियार रोड, अमीनीजिकारी, IS : 561-1962 मद्रास-29	
63	सी एम/एल-1402 1-3-1967	1-3-1970	28-2-1971	समल हरण्ड ग्रफ इंडिया प्रा० लि०, तीन फैंजी प्रेरण मोटर 3.7 कि वा (5 हा 218-1 पिकनिक गार्डन रोड, पा.) श्रेणी 'ए' रोशन वाले — कलकत्ता-39 IS : 325-1961	
64	सी एम/एल-1416 27-3-1967	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	दिल्ली ग्रायर्स एण्ड स्टील कं० प्रा० लि० संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — ग्रैंड ट्रंक रोड गाजियाबाद, जिला मेरठ IS : 226-1969	
65	सी एम/एल-1417 27-3-1967	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	" संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1877-1969	

66	सी एम/एल-1418 27-3-1967	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	ओमगा इंसुलेटेड केबल कं० (इंडिया) लि०, प्लाट नं० 16 और 17, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट ग्राम्बटूर, मद्रास-53	एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले पोलिथीन रोषित और पी बी सी खोल वाले केबल, केबल इकहरे कोर वाले— IS: 1596-1962
67	सी एम/एल-1440 15-5-1967	16-7-1970	15-5-1971	सिंहल पेस्टीसाइड्स, 9/122 मोती बाग, जमुना पुल, आगरा	क्लोरेडेन घूलन पाउडर— IS : 2864-1964
68	सी एम/एल-1465 26-6-1967	1-7-1970	31-8-1971	हिन्दुस्तान मिनरल प्राडक्ट्स कं० प्रा० लि०, 27 मैगनीज डिपो, सिवरी, बम्बई-15	मालाथियोल पायसलीय तेज द्रव्य— IS : 2567-1963
69	सी एम/एल-1468 29-6-1967	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	देव ब्रदर्स, एस-145 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, हाकी जालंधर सिटी	स्टिक— IS : 829-1965
70	सी एम/एल-1469 30-6-1967	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	दि भारत कार्बन एण्ड रिबन मैन्फैक्० कं० लि०, प्लाट नं० 66-ए, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फरीदाबाद टाउनशिप (हरियाणा)	प्रतियां निकालने की सभी ऋतुओं वाली स्पाही, काली और ड्रम वाली मशीनों की, IS : 1333-1958
71	सी एम/एल-1471 11-7-1967	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	गुजरात स्टील र्यूब लि०, निकट काली गांव साबरमती, ग्रहमदाबाद	काले और गाल्वनीकृत साधारण इस्पात के र्यूब; हल्के, मध्यम और भारी ग्रेडों के— : 1239 (भाग 1)—1968

1	2	3	4	5	6
72	सी एम/एल-1521 15-9-1967	15-7-1970	15-2-1971	टाटा फायसन इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, प्लाट नं० 94, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट ग्रन्वट्टे- टूर मद्रास-58	डी० डी० टी० जल विसर्जनीय पाउडर— IS : 565-1961
73	सी एम/एल-1532 28-9-1967	16-7-1970	15-1-1971	दि राष्ट्रीय इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स रजि० जी०टी० रोड, बटाला (पंजाब)	रेत ढले लोहे के मल-माइप 50 मिमी, 75 मिमी और 100 मिमी नापों के— IS : 1729-1964
74	सी एम/एल-1604 5-1-1968	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	जैपुर टी चैस्ट फिटिंग मैनुफै कं० डाकघर जैपुर नगरकटिया लखीम- पुर (अवर असम)	चाय की पेटियों के घातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1964
75	सी एम/एल-1605 5-1-1968	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	माकम टी चैस्ट फिटिंग मैनुफै कं० माकम जंवाल (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के घातु के फिटिंग; : 10-1064
76	सी एम/एल-1613 9-1-1968	16-7-1970	30-11-1971	जय केमिकल्स, 14/11 मथुरा रोड फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	मालाखियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1963
77	सी एम/एल-1632 9-2-1968	16-8-1970	15-8-1971	दि कैनारा वायर एण्ड वायर प्राइवट्स लि०, यथ्यादि पडवु डाकघर कोचाडि, मंगलौर	संरचना इस्पात (मातक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969
78	सी एम/एल-1633 9-2-1968	16-8-1970	15-8-1971	"	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969

79	सी एम/एल-1643 28-2-1968	1-4-1970	30-9-1970	एसो स्टण्डर्ड ईस्टर्न इंका० सर्वे नं० 24/3 एमौरबी, चिक्काबिदरकल्लु गांव, नीलमगल तालुका, बंगलौर- दुमुर रोड, बंगलौर जिला	बी एच सी जल विसर्जनीय तेज चर्ण— IS : 562-1962
80	सी एम/एल-1653 31-3-1968	16-6-1970	15-12-1970	जे एन कपूर कं०, सहायनपुर रोड, यमुना नगर (हरियाणा)	चाय की प्लाईवुड की पेटियां IS : 10-1964
81	सी एम/एल-1679 22-4-1968	1-5-1970	30-4-1971	भगवती स्टील प्रा० लि०, 58/4, गोशाला रोड, लिलुवा, हावड़ा	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969
82	सी एम/एल-1698 16-5-1968	16-5-1970	15-5-1971	गोल्डन स्टील कार्पोरेशन प्रा० लि०, 64, जी टी रोड, लिलुवा, हावड़ा	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— : 226-1969
83	सी एम/एल-1699 16-5-1968	16-5-1970	15-5-1971	"	संरचना इस्पात (सामधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969
84	सी एम/एल-1711 4-6-1968	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	भाईबादा एण्ड संस एस/6 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जलंधर सिटी	(1) फुटबाल (बिना फीते वाले) (2) वालीबाल (बिना फीते वाले) (3) बास्केटबाल (बिना फीते वाले) IS : 417-1965
85	सी एम/एल-1712 4-6-1968	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	परमोतम सिंह गम्भीर, डब्लू/2, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, यमुना नगर, (हरियाणा)	चाय के लिए प्लाईवुड की पेटियां— IS : 10-1964

1	2	3	4	5	6
86	सी एम/एल-1715 12-6-1968	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	बजरंगबली इंजी० कं० प्रा० लि०, 109, गिरीश घोष रोड, बेलूरमठ, हावड़ा	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS : 226-1969
87	सी एम/एल-1716 12-6-1968	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	बजरंगबली इंजी० कं० प्रा० लि०, 109, गिरीश घोष रोड, बेलूरमठ, हावड़ा	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1977-1969
88	सी एम/एल-1717 12-6-1968	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	अशोक मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, 13/1, बेलूर रोड, लिलुवा, हवड़ा	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS : 226-1969
89	सी एम/एल-1718 12-6-1968	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	"	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1977-1969
90	सी एम/एल-1722 14-6-1968	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	इंडो अमेरिकन इलेक्ट्रिकल लि०, जी० टी० रोड, दुर्गापुर-1 (जिला बर्दवान (प० बंगाल)	(1) उच्च मशीनी गुणधर्मों वाला इन्- मलकृत गोल लंबे का तार— IS : 4800 (भाग 12) -1968 और (2) उच्चयित तापों के लिए इन्मलकृत गोल तांबे का तार— IS : 4800 (भाग 5) 1968
91	सी एम/एल-1726 18-6-1968	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	एपीनय स्ट्रक्चरल्स लि० डाकघर राजबंद (प० रेलवे) जिला बर्दवान (प० बंगाल)	द्रवणीय पेट्रोलियम गैसों के संग्रहण और परिवहन के लिए वेल्डकृत अल्प कार्बन गैस सिलिंडर— IS : 3196-1968



92	सी एम/एल-1729 27-6-1968	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	किलोस्कर ब्रदर्स लि०, उद्योग भवन, तिलक रोड, पूना-9	जलकल विभाग के लिए स्लैब्स वाल्व, 150 मिमी तक के संकेतिक आकारों के (ब्रलैहिक स्पिंडल और छल्लों वाले) श्रेणी I IS : 780-1967
93	सी एम/एल-1733 8-7-1968	16-7-1970	15-1-1971	सन इंस्टीट्यूट, 1/बी, रमाकांत सेन लेन, कलकत्ता-4	चाय के लिए प्लाइवुड के तबले — IS : 10-1964
94	सी एम/एल-1736 11-7-1968	16-7-1970	15-1-1971	पेस्टोसाइड्स लि०, चिंतामण मान- पद चोड़बंदर रोड, थाना	जस्ता फास्फाइड (तकनीकी) — IS : 1251-1958
95	सी एम/एल-1737 11-7-1968	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	सी एण्ड ई मोर्टन (इंडिया) लि०, डाकघर मढ़ौरा, जिला सारन (बिहार)	गाढ़ाकृत दूध — IS : 1166-1957
96	सी एम/एल-1743 15-7-1968	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	इंडियन कापर कारपो० लि०, मो- मंडार वस्ति, घाटसिला, डाकघर जिला सिंहभूम, द० पू० रेलवे (बिहार)	पीतल की चढ़र/पत्ती CuZn 30C, UZn 37, और CuZn 40 IS : 410-1967
97	सी एम/एल-1752 22-7-1968	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	मैक्स किड (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, 22/1, गोरचाड रोड, कलकत्ता- 14	खनिकों के बचाव बूट और जूते — IS : 1989-1967
98	सी एम/एल-1756 29-7-1968	1-8-1970	31-1-1971	राजा मेकनिकल इंजी० क०, 194, मुनीस्वर ब्लाक, पैलेस गेटाहल्ली, बंगलौर-3	लोहे की छिड़कियां, 6 ए एस 9, 10 एच एस 12, 15 एच एस 12, 10 एच एस 15, 12 एच एस 15, 8 एच सी, 6 टाइप — IS : 1038-1968

1	2	3	4	5	6
99	सी एम/एल-1863 23-12-1968	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	रमलोत्स पेटीसाइड्स एण्ड इसेक्टी- साइड्स, प्लॉट नं० 15, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया नाबाराम, सिकंदराबाद	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962
100	सी एम/एल-1864 23-12-1968	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	"	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958
101	सी एम/एल-1885 6-1-1969	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	देवीदयान केबल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, पोखरन वैली, थाना, बम्बई	रस्सों के लिए इस्पात के तार— IS : 1835-1966
102	सी एम/एल-1866 6-1-1969	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	"	छाते की तीलियों के लिए इस्पात के तार— IS : 4223-1967
103	सी एम/एल-1952 7-4-1969	1-4-1970	31-3-1971	हिंदुस्तान स्टील लि०, भिलाई स्टील प्लांट भिलाई-1, जिला दुर्ग	मेटल मार्क वेल्डिंग इलेक्ट्रोड के कोर तार के लिए साधारण इस्पात— IS : 2879-1967
104	सी एम/एल-1969 1-5-1969	24-7-1970	31-7-1971	स्वल्प केमिकल्स, वाटर वर्क्स रोड, लखनऊ-4	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962
105	सी एम/एल-1975 22-5-1969	1-6-1970	30-9-1971	कोहिनूर पेंट कलर एण्ड वार्निश वर्क्स, छहाराता, निकट रेलवे स्टेशन भयवसर	(1) वाछित रंग का सूखा डिस्टेंपर— IS : 427-1965

106	सी एम/एल-1986 5-6-1969	16-6-1970	15-6-1971	मुजफ्फर होजरी इंडस्ट्रीज एण्ड एजेंसीज (प्रा०) लि०, पुरानी हजारीबाग रोड, रांची-9	भिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सक्ता बिचें लड़दार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात के कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
107	सी एम/एल-1992 24-6-1969	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	कुणा स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, एंटोप हिल, वड़ाला, बम्बई-31	कंक्रिट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी इस्पात की छड़ें — IS : 1786-1966
108	सी एम/एल-1995 30-6-1969	16-7-1970	30-6-1971	दि उगरभूगर वर्क्स लि०, डाकघर उगर खुर्द जिला बेंसगाम, (मैसूर राज्य)	जिन— IS : 4100-1967
109	सी एम/एल-1966 30-6-1969	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	रायलॉस पेस्टीसाइड्स एण्ड इंसेक्टी साइड्स, प्लॉट नं० 15, नाचोरम, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया हैदराबाद-39	बी एच सी जल विसर्जनीय तेज वर्ण— IS : 562-1962
110	सी एम/एल-1997 30-6-1966	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	इंडिया मेटल ट्रेडिंग्स, प्लॉट नं० ए- 21/11-12-रोड नं० 10, ऊबना उद्योगनगर, ऊबना, जिला सूरत (गुजरात)	सिर्फ सभी एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
111	सी एम/एल-1998 30-6-1969	1-7-1970	31-12-1970	हेनले केबल इंडिया लि०, हेडासर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, गोलापुर रोड, पूना-13	एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले पोलिथीन रोधित और पी वी सी खोल वाले केबल एकहरे कोर और दोहरे कोर वाले चपटे— IS : 1598-1962

1	2	3	4	5	6
112	सी एम/एल-2000 30-6-1969	1-7-1970	30-9-1971	कोहलूर पेंट कलर एण्ड वार्निश वर्क्स, छहाराता, निकट रेलवे स्टेशन, अमृतसर	ब्लैक ज़ापान टाइप— IS : 341-1952
113	सी एम/एल-2002 30-6-1969	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	हिन्दुस्तान ट्रेडर्स 62-बी, गवर्नमेन्ट इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, कांडवली, बम्बई- 67	पिंटवा एल्युमिनियम के बर्तन, एस आई सी ग्रेड— IS : 21-1959
114	सी एम/एल-2008 7-7-1969	1-7-1970	15-11-1971	दि नेशनल इंसुलेटेड केबल कं० आफ इंडिया लि० शामनगर, 24 पर- गना, (प० बंगाल)	पोलीइथाइलीन रोषित टैप लगे ब्रेडेड और सहमिलित ऊष्मानय, रोषित, श्वेतसह केबल— (1) एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले एक हरे कोर, 250/440 और 650/ 1100 वो ग्रेड (2) एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले चपटे जुड़वा कोर वाले 250/440 वो० और 650/1100 वो ग्रेड— IS : 3035 (भाग 2)—1965
115	सी एम/एल-2009 7-7-1969	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	दि ओमोगा इंसुलेटेड कं० (आई०) लि०, प्लॉट नं० 16-17, प्रम्वटूर इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, मद्रास-58	ऊष्मानय रोषित श्वेतसह केबल : (1) पोलीइथाइलीन रोषित, टैप लगे, ब्रेडेड और सहमिलित : (क) एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले एकहरे कोर, 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड—

- (ख) एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले जुड़वां कोर वाले चपटे, 250/440 वो और 650/1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड—  
IS : 3033 (भाग 2)—1965
- 2) पालीइथाइलीन रोधित और पाली-इथाइलीन खोल दार : एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले एकहरे कोर वाले 650/1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड—  
IS : 3035 (भाग 3)—1967
- युष्मों के लिए मिश्रित आहार—  
IS : 2052-1968
- बी एच सी पायसजीय तेज द्रव—  
IS : 632-1966
- तीन फेंजी स्क्वरल केज प्रेरण मोटर, 0.75 कि वा (1 हा० पा०) और 1.5 कि वा (2 हा० पा०) 400/440 वोल्ट श्रेणी 'ए' रोधन सहित—  
IS : 325-1961
- (1) क्षैतिज बेलनाकार उच्च गति भाप वाले स्टेरीलाइजर, दाब वाले—  
IS : 4510-1968 और
- 116 सी एम/एल-2010 1-8-1970 31-7-1971 शॉ बैलेस एण्ड कं० लि०, 84, इंडस्ट्रियल सबर्ब यशवन्तपुर, बंगलौर-22
- 117 सी एम/एल-2012 16-7-1970 28-2-1971 सेन्ट्रल इंसेक्टीसाइड्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स, साकी नाका, बिहार लेक रोड, बम्बई-72
- 118 सी एम/एल-2015 16-7-1970 15-7-1971 बी के इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 44, आइडियल इंडस्ट्रियल स्टेट, मथुरादास मिल अहाता, 124, डेलिसली रोड बम्बई-3
- 119 सी एम/एल-2016 16-7-1971 15-7-1971 इंटर्नेशनल इंडस्ट्रीज 10, बम्बई टिम्बर मार्केट, सिगनल हिल एवेन्यू रिए रोड, बम्बई 9-7-1969

1	2	3	4	5	6
					(2) क्षैतिज बेलनाकार भाप वाले स्टेरी- लाइजर, दाब वाले— IS : 3829—1966
120	सी एम/एल-2017 10-7-1969	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	ई आई डी पैरी लि०, डेब्रार हाउस, नं० 12, मद्रास-1	डब्लू सी और मूत्रालयों के लिए प्लग की टकियां (वाल्वरहित साइफ़्ट नुमा) काचास चीनी मिट्टी की, निम्नस्तर वाली, समाई 15 लीटर— IS : 774-1964
121	सी एम/एल-2018 11-7-1969	16-7-1970	30-11-1971	जय कैमिकल्स, 14/1, मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (हरयाणा)	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958
122	सी एम/एल-2019 11-7-1969	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	रायलॉस पेस्टीसाइड्स एण्ड इंसेक्टी- साइड्स, प्लट नं० 14, नाचाराम इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, हैदराबाद-39	डी डी टी जलविसर्जनीय तेल पाउडर— IS : 565-1961
123	सी एम/एल-2020 15-7-1969	16-7-1971	15-2-1971	कृष्णा माइनर्स एण्ड ट्रेडर्स, 12 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर पश्चिम	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958

124	सी एम/एल-2021 22-7-1969	16-7-1970	31-12-1970	हेनले केबल इंडिया लि०, हेडाप्सर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, शोलापुर रोड, पूना-13	ऊष्मानय रोधित ऋतुसह केबल : (1) पालीइथाइलीन रोधित, टेप लगे, ब्रेडेड और सहमिलित : (क) एकहरे कोर 250/440 वोल्ट और 650/1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड, एल्युमिनियम, चालकों वाले, और (ख) जुड़वां कोर 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड, एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले— IS : 3035 (भाग 2)—1968 (2) पी वी सी रोधित और पी वी सी खोलदार एकहरे कोर, 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड, एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले— IS : 3035 (भाग 1)—1965 (3) पालीइथाइलीन रोधित और पाली-इथाइलीन खोलदार एकहरे कोर, 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले — IS : 3035 (भाग 3)—1967
125	सी एम/एल-2023 23-7-1969	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	आन्नाराम खन्ना एण्ड संस 308/1-ई ब्रह्मजी रोहतक रोड, दिल्ली-7	डब्लू सी की प्लास्टिक की सीट और उनके ढक्कन— IS : 2548-1967
126	सी एम/एल-2040, 31-7-1969	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	ई आई डी पैरी लि०, रानीपेट, उत्तर आर्काट जिला	इन्डोसलेन का एमल्सन योग्य तेज चूर्ण— IS : 4323-1967

1	2	3	4	5	6
127	सी एम/एल-2045 12-8-1969	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	प्लावा केमिकल्स, 3-सी भेल्सन मानिक मुदलियार रोड, अमीनीजि- कारी, मद्रास-29	वी एच सी जल विसर्जनीय पाउडर— IS : 562-1962

[सं० सी एम डी/13:12]



New Delhi, the 3rd May 1971

S. O. 2014.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that twenty-five licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted authorizing the licencees to use the Standard Marks:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. CM/L—	Period of Validity From	To	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/ Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS : Designation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	CM/L—2473 3-12-1970	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	Jyoti Wire Industries, Mahajan's Compound, Bombay Agra Road, Vikhroli, Bombay-79 having their office at 165, Kika Street, 1st Floor Bombay-4.	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors— S : 39—1961
2.	CM/L—2474 3-12-1970	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	Metal Wares & Printing Works, Kaikhali Dum-Dum R. Gopalpur 24- Parganas (W. B) having their office at 6, Jadulal Mullick Road, Calcutta-6	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1964
3.	CM/L—2475 3-12-1970	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	Tata Iron & Steel Co Limited, Jamshedpur	Electrical steel sheets (non-oriented Steel)— IS : 648—1962
4.	CM/L—2476 7-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Assam Chemical Industries Champaguri Road, Bongaigaon (Assam)	DDT DP —IS : 564—1961
5.	CM/L—2477 7-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Do.	BHC dusting powder— IS : 561—1962
6.	CM/L—2478 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	The Mysore Sugar Company Ltd., Mandya, Mysore State	Rum— IS : 3811—1966
7.	CM/L—2479 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	Do.	Gin— IS : 4100—1967
8.	CM/L—2480 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	Do.	Whiskies— IS : 4449—1967
9.	CM/L—2481 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	Do.	Brandies— IS : 4450—1967

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	CM/L—2482 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	The Coastal Ceramics & Clay Works Pvt Ltd, Chervannur Feroke (Kerala State)	Pvt Salt-glazed stoneware pipes 1000 mm diameter— IS : 651—1965
11.	CM/L—2483 22-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Vayaz Indian Pesticides Pvt. Ltd. 16-B 16 B, Moula Ali Industrial Estate, Hyderabad—40.	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1962
12.	CM/L—2484 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Khandesh Pesticides Pvt. Ltd. Dharan-gaon Distt. Jalgaon, having their office at 91, Mint Road, Bombay-1.	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567—1963
13.	CM/L—2485 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Venkateswara Agro Chemicals & Minerals, 6/303 Thiruvottiyur High Road, Madras—81	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567—1963
14.	CM/L—2486 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Ramakrishna Prasad Pesticides, Koppuravuru, Near Nambur R.S. (Guntur Distt) having their office at 20-9-70 Etukur Road, Guntur—3 (A. P.).	BHC D —IS : 561—1962
15.	CM/L—2487 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	The Rampur Distillery & Chemical Co. Ltd., Rampur (U. P.)	Rum— IS : 3811—1966
16.	CM/L—2488 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Do.	Gin— IS : 4100—1967
17.	CM/L—2489 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Do.	Whisky— IS : 4449—1967
18.	CM/L—2490 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Do.	Brandies— IS : 4450—1967
19.	CM/L—2491 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	The Scientific Insecticides Co. Pvt. Ltd, 447/1 Mangalagiri Road Guntur-1 (A. P.) having their office at 13/14 Second Line Beach Madras—1.	BHC DP— IS : 561—1962
20.	CM/L—2492 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Do.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1310—1958
21.	CM/L—2493 24-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Met—Cab Industries Bharat Coal Compound, Bel Bazar, Kurla, Bombay—70 (AS) having their office at 272, Masjid Bunder Road, Bombay—3 (B.R.)	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors— IS : 398—1961
22.	CM/L—2494 28-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Zamindar Chemicals, 17 Industrial Estate, Rajpura (Patiala)	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567—1963
23.	CM/L—2495 28-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Delhi Brushware, S—2, Pratap Market, Jangpura—B, New Delhi—14	Brushes, paints & varnishes, flat, size 25 mm only — IS : 384—1964

24.	CM/L—2496 28-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Jhalani Iron & Metal Works 13-6 Miles, Delhi-Meerut Road, Ghaziabad having their office at 3466, Gali Bajrangbali, Chawri Bazar, Delhi.	Cast iron flushing cisterns, (bell type) high level 12.5 litres capacity only— IS : 774—1964
25.	CM/L—2497 29-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Amin Chand Payare Lal, Tanda Road, Jullundur.	Cast iron soil pipes, 100 mm size only— IS : 1729—1964

[No. CMDI 13: 11]

A. K. GUPTA,  
Deputy Director General.

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2014.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि पच्चीस लाइसेंस जिनके व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए हैं लाइसेंसधारियों को मानक सम्बन्धी मुहर लगाने का अधिकार देते हुए स्वीकृत किए हैं:

### अनुसूची

क्रमिक	लाइसेंस सं०	सी एम/एल	वैधता की अवधि से	तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु / प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक IS: पदनाम
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.]	सी एम/एल-2473 3-12-1970	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	ज्योति वायर इंडस्ट्रीज, महाजन ब्रह्मता, बम्बई आगरा रोड, विख- रोली, बम्बई-79 इनका कार्यालय 165 कीका स्ट्रीट, दूसरी मंजिल, बम्बई-4 में है।	सभी एल्यूमिनियम चालक और ए सी एस आर चालक- IS: 398-1961	
2.]	सी एम/एल-2474 3-12-1970	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	मेटल वयर्स एण्ड प्रिंटिंग वर्क्स, वैखाली, डम डम, आर गोपालपुर, 24-मर- गना (प. वं) इनका कार्यालय 6, जादूलाल मालिक रोड, कल- कलकत्ता-6 पर है।	चाय की पेटियों के घातु के फिटिंग- IS: 10-1964	

3.	सी एम/एल-2475 3-12-70	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि० जमशेदपुर	इस्पात की विद्युत चादरें (बिना मोरियंट की हुई )- IS : 648-1962
4.	सी एम/एल-2476 7-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	ग्रसम केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, चम्पागुड़ी रोड, बोंगेगांव (ग्रसम)	डी डी डी धूलत पाउडर- IS : 564-1961
5.	सी एम/एल-2477 7-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	—	बी एच सी धूलत पाउडर- IS : 561-1962
6.	सी एम/एल-2478 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	दि मैसूर शहर कं० लि०, मांड्या, मैसूर प्रदेश	रम- IS : 3811-1966
7.	सी एम/एल-2479 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	—	जिन- IS : 4100-1967
8.	सी एम/एल-2480 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	—	हिवस्कियां- IS : 4449-1967
9.	सी एम/एल-2481 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	—	ब्रांडियां- IS : 4450-1967
10.	सी एम/एल-2482 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	दि कोस्टल सिरैमिक एण्ड को, वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, चलवन्नूर, फरोक (केरल प्रदेश)	लवण कांचित स्लैबवेयर पाइप, 100 मि० मी० व्यास- IS : 651-1965

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	सी एम/ एल-2483 22-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	वायज इंडियन पेट्रीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, 16-बी मौला आली, इंड- स्ट्रियल इस्टेट, हैदराबाद-40	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 561-1962
12.	सी एम/ एल-2484 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	खानदेश पेट्रीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, धारातगांव जिला जलगांव, इनका कार्यालय 91 मिट रोड, बम्बई- 1 पर है।	मालाधियोन पायासनीय तेज द्रव-- IS : 2567-1963
13.	सी एम/ एल-2485 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	वेंकटेश्वर एग्रो केमिकल्स एण्ड मिनेरल 6/303 तिलवोत्तिपूर हाई रोड, मद्रास-8।	मालाधियोन पायासनीय तेज द्रव-- IS : 2567-1963
14.	सी एम/ एल-2486 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	रामकृष्ण प्रसाद पेट्रीसाइड्स कोम्पू- रखु, निकट नाम्बूर आर एस (गंडूर जिला); इनका कार्यालय 20. 9. 70. एटुकुर रोड, गुटूर-1 (आ० प्र०) में है।	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 561-1962
15.	सी एम/ एल-2487 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	दि रामपुर डिस्टिलरी एण्ड केमिकल कॉ०, लि० रामपुर (उ० प्र०)	रम-- IS : 3811-1966

16.	सी एम/ एल-2488 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	—	जिन- IS: 4100-1967
17.	सी एम/ एल-2489 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	—	हिवस्कीयां- IS: 4449-1967
18.	सी एम/ एल-2490 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	दि रामपुर डिस्टिलरी एण्ड केमिकल क० लि० रामपुर (उ०प्र०)	ब्रांडियां- IS: 4450-1967
19.	सी एम/ एल-2491 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	दि साइंटिफिक इंसेक्टीसाइड्स क०, लि०, 447/1, मंगलगिरि रोड गुंटूर-1 (आ० प्र०) इनका कार्या- लय 13/14 सेकण्ड लाइन बीच मद्रास-1 में है।	बी एच सी घूलन पाउडर- IS: 561-1962
20.	सी एम/ एल-2492 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	—	एन्डिन पायासनीय तेज द्रव- IS: 1310-1958
21.	सी एम/ एल-2493 24-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	मेट कैब इंडोस्ट्रीज भारत कोल कम्पाउड, बैल बाजार कुर्ली, बम्बई 70 (ए एस) इनका कार्यालय 272 मस्जिद बंदर रोड, बम्बई-3 (बी आर) में है।	सभी एल्युमिनियम या चालक और सी एस आर चालक- IS: 398-1961

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	सी एम/एल-2494 28-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	जमींदार कैमिकल्स 17 इंडस्ट्रियल मालाथियोन पायासनीय तेज द्रव— इस्टेट राजपुरा (पटियाला) IS: 2567-1963	
23.	सी एम/एल-2495 28-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	दिल्ली ब्रशवेयर, एस-2 प्रताप मार्केट रंग रोगन और वार्निश बुछा, चपटे, जंगपुरा बी, नई दिल्ली-14 केवल 25 मि०मी० आका वा - IS: 384-1964	
24.	सी एम/एल-2496 28-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	आलानी आयरन एण्ड मेटल वर्क्स, ऊंचाई पर लगने वाली, ढलावां लोहे की 13-6 मील, दिल्ली-मेरठ रोड, घटानुमा प्लस की टंकियां, 12.5 गाजियाबाद; इनका कार्यालय लीटर समाई वाली— 3466 गली बजरंगबली चावडी IS: 774-1964 बाजार, दिल्ली-1 में है।	
25.]	सी एम/एल-2497 29-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	अमीनचंद प्यारे लाल, टांडा रोड ढलावां लोहे के मल पाइप, 100 मि०मी० जलधर नाप वाले— IS: 1729-1964	

[सं० सी० एस० डी०/13:11]

ए० के० मुप्ता,  
उपमहानिदेशक।



**MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER**

*New Delhi, the 5th April 1971*

**S.O. 2015.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 80 of the Punjab Reorganization Act, 1966 (31 of 1966), the Central Government, in consultation with the successor States and the State of Rajasthan, hereby appoints the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Beas Project as member of the Beas Construction Board constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power No. S.O. 3507 dated the 1st October, 1967, and directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification aforesaid, namely:—

In the said notification, after item (18), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“(19) The Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Beas Project.”

[No. 17/57/70-B&B.]

S. L. CHATTERJI, Under Secy.

**सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1971

**का० आ० 2015.**—पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 31) की धारा 80 की उपधारा (2) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उत्तराधिकारी राज्यों और राजस्थान राज्य से परामर्श कर के व्यास परियोजना के वित्त सलाहकार और मुख्य लेखा-अधिकारी को, भारत सरकार के सिंचाई और विद्युत् मंत्रालय का अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3507 तारीख 1 अक्टूबर, 1967 द्वारा गठित व्यास निर्माण बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में एतद्द्वारा नियुक्त करती है और निदेश देती है कि उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन और किया जायगा, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, मद (18) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अस्तःस्थापित किया जायगा अर्थात् :—

“(19) व्यास परियोजना का वित्त सलाहकार और मुख्य लेखा-अधिकारी।”

[सं० 17/57/70-बी० एण्ड बी०]

एस० एल० चटर्जी, अवर सचिव ।

**CABINET SECRETARIAT**

**(Department of Personnel)**

*New Delhi, the 15th May, 1971*

**S.O. 2016.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby specifies the following offences as the offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment, namely:—

- (a) offences punishable under section 435 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860);
- (b) attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with any offence mentioned in clause (a) and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. F. 228/6/71-AVD. II.]

## मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय

(क्रांतिक विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2016.—दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 2) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित अपराधों को उन अपराधों के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिनका अन्वेषण दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा किया जाना है, अर्थात् :—

(क) भारतीय दण्ड संहिता 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 435 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध;

(ख) खण्ड (क) में वर्णित अपराधों तथा एक ही तथ्यों से उद्भूत एक ही संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध के बारे में या उस के संबंध में प्रयत्न, कुप्रेरण और षड्यन्त्र ।

[सं० 228 (6)/71-ए० बी० डी०-2]

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1971

S.O. 2017.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government, with the consent of the Government of the State of West Bengal, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of West Bengal, for the investigation of the offences punishable under sections 435 and 436 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction in relation to the outbreak of fire in the Burmah Shell Tank and installation at Budge-Budge in 24 Parganas District West Bengal, on the night of the 28/29th April, 1971.

[No. F. 228/6/71-AVD. II.]

B. C. VANJANI, Under Secy.

## आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2017.—दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त से उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य की सरकार की सहमति से, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का, भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 435 एवं 436 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों और 28/29 अप्रैल, 1971 की रात को 24 परगना, पश्चिम बंगाल में बज-बज स्थित बर्मा शैल टैंक एण्ड इंस्टालेशन में आग लगने के संबंध में किये गये अन्य किसी अपराध का अन्वेषण करने के संबंध में और पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य के क्षेत्र में विस्तार करती है ।

[सं० 228/6/71-ए० बी० डी०-2]

बी० सी० बनजानी, अवर सचिव ।

# MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 12th May 1971

**S.O. 2018.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Union Territories (Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions) Act, 1969 (19 of 1969), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of July, 1971, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force in all the areas of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.

[No. F. 13/1/71-UTL-(i).]

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1971

का० प्रा० 2018 संघ राज्य क्षेत्र (न्यायिक और कार्यपालिक कृत्यों का (पृथक्करण) अधिनियम 1969 (1969 का 19) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 जुलाई, 1971 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिस तारीख को उक्त अधिनियम, गोवा, दमण और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के सभी क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त हो जाएगा।

[सं० एफ० 13/1/71-यु०टी०एल०-1]

**S.O. 2019.**—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 1615, dated the 6th May, 1968, in so far as it relates to the exercise of powers and discharge of functions by the Administrator of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, the President hereby directs that the said Administrator shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), as amended by the Union Territories (Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions) Act, 1969 (19 of 1969), in relation to the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed, subject to the general condition that the Central Government may itself exercise all or any of those powers and discharge all or any of those functions should it deem necessary so to do, and subject to the special conditions, if any, specified in column 2 of the said Schedule.

2. This notification shall have effect from the 1st July, 1971.

*Schedule showing the delegation of powers and functions under the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (5 of 1898), as amended by the Union Territories (Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions) Act, 1969 (19 of 1969), to the Administrator of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.*

Powers and functions	Conditions subject to which exercisable.
1	2
(i) All powers and functions of the State Government except those under section 14.	The power to empower an Executive Magistrate under sub-section (1A) of section 164 shall be exercised only when the Judicial Magistrate is not available to record the statement or confession.
(ii) Powers and functions of the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 198B, in respect of persons employed in connection with the administration of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.	..
(iii) Powers and functions of the appropriate Government under section 401, except in respect of—	..

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- a) cases involving the sentence of death where such sentence has not been commuted;
- (b) cases where the sentence is for an offence against any law relating to any of the matters enumerated in List I in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution; and
- (c) cases where the order referred to in sub-section (4A) of section 401 is passed under any law relating to any of the matters enumerated in List I in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.

[No. F. 13/L/71-UTL (ii)]

K. R. PRABHU, Jt. Secy.

का० आ० 2019.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 239 के खण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार गृह मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1615 तारीख 6 मई, 1968 को, वहाँ तक जहाँ तक कि उसका संबंध गोवा, दमन और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के प्रशासक द्वारा शक्तियों के प्रयोग और कृत्यों के निर्वहन से है, आंशिक रूप से उपांतरित करते हुए राष्ट्रपति एतद्वारा निदेश देते हैं कि उक्त प्रशासक, राष्ट्रपति के नियंत्रण के अधीन रहते हुए, और आगे आदेश होने तक गोवा, दमन और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के संबंध में संघ राज्य क्षेत्र (न्यायिक और कार्यपालिक कृत्यों का पृथक्करण) अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 19) द्वारा यथा संशोधित दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता 1898 (1898 का 5) के अधीन उन शक्तियों का प्रयोग और उन कृत्यों का निर्वहन, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, इस साधारण शर्त के अधीन रहते हुए, कि यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार ऐसा करना आवश्यक समझे तो वह स्वयं उन सभी शक्तियों का या उनमें से किसी का प्रयोग और उन सभी कृत्यों का या उनमें से किसी का निर्वहन कर सकेगी तथा उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट विषेष शर्तों, यदि कोई हों, के अधीन रहते हुए करेगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1971 से प्रभावी होगी।

गोवा, दमन और दीव के संघ राज्यक्षेत्र के प्रशासक को, संघ राज्य क्षेत्र (न्यायिक और कार्यपालिक कृत्यों का पृथक्करण) अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 19) द्वारा यथा संशोधित दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1898 (1898 का 5) के अधीन की शक्तियों और कृत्यों का प्रत्यायोजन दर्शित करने वाली अनुसूची।

शक्तियाँ और कृत्यः

शर्त जिसके अधीन रहते हुए वे प्रयोक्तव्य हैं।

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(1) धारा 14 के अधीन की शक्तियों और कृत्यों को छोड़कर राज्य सरकार की सभी शक्तियों और कृत्य।

धारा 164 की उपधारा (1क) के अधीन कार्यपालक मजिस्ट्रेट को सशक्त करने की शक्ति का प्रयोग केवल तभी किया जाएगा जब कथन या संस्वीकृति को अभिलिखित करने के लिए न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट मौजूद न हो।

- (ii) धारा 198 ख की उपधारा (3) के अधीन,  
गोवा दमण और दीव संघ राज्यक्षेत्र के प्रशासन  
के संबंध में नियोजित व्यक्तियों की बाबत,  
केन्द्रीय सरकार की शक्तियां और कृत्य ।
- (iii) निम्नलिखित के संबंध में छोड़कर धारा  
401 के अधीन समुचित सरकार की शक्तियां  
और कृत्य —
- (क) वे मामले, जिनमें मृत्यु दण्डादेश अन्तर्बलित  
हो किन्तु जिनमें ऐसा दण्डादेश लघुकृत नहीं  
किया गया हो ;
- (ख) वे मामले, जिनमें दण्डादेश संविधान की सप्तम  
अनुसूची की सूची 1 में प्रगणित विषयों में से  
किसी के संबंध में किसी विधि के विरुद्ध  
अपराध के लिए हो, तथा
- (ग) वे मामले जिनमें धारा 401 की उपधारा (4क) में  
निर्दिष्ट आदेश, संविधान की सप्तम अनुसूची 1  
में प्रगणित विषयों में से किसी के संबंध में किसी  
विधि के अधीन पारित किया गया हो ।

[सं० एफ० 13/1/71-1080एल०-ii]

के० आर० प्रभु, संयुक्त सचिव ।

*New Delhi, the 14th May 1971*

**S.O: 2020.**—Whereas as respects the three units of the Indian Space Research Organisation mentioned in the attached Schedule (hereinafter referred to as the said places), the Central Government considers it necessary and expedient on the ground that information with respect to the said places, or damage thereto would be useful to the enemy.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (8) of Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (Act XIX of 1923), the Central Government hereby declares the said places to be prohibited places.

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of installation	Name of place	Locality/Village	Police Station	Taluk	Distt.	Boundary or other descriptions of the area.
1.	Unit belonging to the Indian Space Research Organisation.	Thumba	Attipra Village.	Kazhakuttom P.S	Trivandrum.	Trivandrum.	Boundary: Western side— Sea Coast. Eastern Side— T. S. Canal. Northern Side— Sy. No. 28037 (Housing colony site). Southern Side— Sy. No. 2783.

Sl. No.	Name of installation	Name of place	Locality/Village	Police Station	Taluk	Distt.	Boundary or other descriptions of the area
2.	Unit belonging to the Indian space Research Organisation	Thumba	Allipra village	Kazhakuttom PS	Trivandrum.	Trivandrum.	Boundary : Western Side— Main road (Chackal Kadinamkulam Road). Eastern side— T. S. Canal. Northern Side— Sy. No. 2783 (Danger Zone) Southern side— Sy. No. 2783
3.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Boundary: Western side— Sy. Nos. 2714, 2732, 2731, 2730 2727, 2725, 2724 2723, 2722, 2721 2720. Eastern side— Sy. Nos. 2714, 2608, 2609, 2610 2611, and 2631. Northern side— Sy. No. 2631 Southern side— Veli Kayal and Sy. Nos. 2733 and 2714.

[No. 20/13/69-Poll. II]

R. VASUDEVAN, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई 1971

का० आ० 2020—यतः संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित इंडियन स्पेस रिसर्च आर्गनाइजेशन (भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन) के तीन एककों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थान कहा गया है) के संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार इस आधार पर कि उक्त स्थानों के बारे में जानकारी या उनको नुकसान शत्रु के लिए उपयोगी होगा, यह आवश्यक और समीचीन समझती है ;

अतः अब, शासकीय गुप्त बात अधिनियम, 1923 (1923 का अधिनियम 19) की धारा 2 की उपधारा (8) के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त स्थानों को प्रतिषिद्ध घोषित करती है।

## अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	प्रतिष्ठान	स्थान का नाम	परिक्षेत्र ग्राम	पुलिस थाना	तालुक	जिला	क्षेत्र की सीमा या अन्य वर्णन
1.	भारतीय अन्तरिक्ष अनुसन्धान संगठन का एकक ।	थुम्बा	अस्तीप्रा ग्राम ।	कज्हाकुट्टम पुलिस थाना ।	त्रिवेंद्रम	त्रिवेंद्रम	सीमा : पश्चिमी दिशा— समुद्र तट ; पूर्वी दिशा—टी० एस० नहर, उत्तरी दिशा—एस वाइ सं० 2803 (आवासीय कालोनी स्थान,

क्रम सं०	प्रतिष्ठान का नाम	स्थान	पक्षेत्र	पुति	तालुक	जिला	क्षेत्र की सीमा या अन्य वर्णन
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दक्षिणी दिशा—एस वाई  
सं० 2783

2.	भारतीय अन्त यन्त्रा रिक्त अनुसन्धान संगठन का एकक	अरीया कन्हा- ग्राम कुटुम्ब पुति थाना	त्रिवद्रम	त्रिवेद्रम	सीमा : पश्चिमी दिशा— मुख्य सड़क (चिक्काई काडिनाकुलम रोड) पूर्वी दिशा—टी एस नहर, उत्तरी—एस वाई सं० 2783 (संकट जोन) ;
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दक्षिणी दिशा—एस वाई  
सं० 2783 ।

3.	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	यथोक्त	सीमा : पश्चिमी दिशा— एस० वाई० सं० 2714, 2732, 2731, 2730 2727, 2725, 2724, 2723, 2722, 2721 और 2720; पूर्वी दिशा : एस० वाई० सं० 2714, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611 और 2631; उत्तरी दिशा : एस० वाई० सं० 2631; दक्षिणी दिशा : बेसी कायल और एस वाई सं० 2733 और 2714 ।
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[सं० 20/13/69-पो लि० II]

आर० वासुदेवन, उप सचिव

### LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 15th May 1971

S.O. 2021.—Shri Manmohan Tudu, elected Member of Lok Sabha from Mayurbhanj Constituency of Orissa, has resigned his seat in Lok Sabha with effect from the 23rd April, 1971.

[No. 21/3/71, I.]

S. L. SHAKDHER, Secy.

## लोक सभा सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली 15 मई, 1971

एस० प्रो० 2021.—उड़ीसा में मयूरभंज निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से लोक सभा के लिए निर्वाचित सदस्य श्री मनमोहन टंडू ने लोक-सभा में अपने स्थान से 23 अप्रैल, 1971 से त्यागपत्र दे दिया है।

[सं० स/3/71/टी०]

श्यामलाल शर्मा, सचिव।

## MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

## ORDERS

New Delhi the 14th May, 1971.

S.O. 2022.—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provisions of the enactments specified in the First Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the films specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in all its language versions to be of the description specified against it in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

## THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-section (4) of the Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVI I of 1952.)
- (2) Sub-Section (3) of Section 5 and Section 9 of the Bombay Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953 (Bombay Act XI of 1953).

## THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Length in 35mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news & current events or a documentary film.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Maharashtra News No. 226	293.52 M	Director of Publicity, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.		Film dealing with news & current event (For release in Maharashtra Circuit only).

[No. F. 28/1/71-FP App. 1571]

## सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

## आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1971

एस० प्रो० 2021.— इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये निदेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा, इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कानून 2 में



दी गई फिल्म को उसके सभी भाषाओं के रूपन्तरो सहित जिसका विवरण इसके सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :

### प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37 वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16।
- (2) बम्बई सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 11वां बम्बई अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) तथा धारा 9।

### द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	फिल्म का नाम	लम्बाई 35 मि० मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकुमेंट्री फिल्म है
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1)	महाराष्ट्र समाचार संख्या 226	293.52 मीटर	प्रचार निदेशक, सरकार, बम्बई	महाराष्ट्र	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म केवल महाराष्ट्र सर्किट के लिये

[सं० फ० 28/1/71-एफ० पी० परिशिष्ट 1571]

**S.O. 2023.**—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the films specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in Gujarati to be of the description specified against each in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

### THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-Section 4 of the Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952).
- (2) Sub-Section (2) of Section 5 and Section 9 of the Bombay Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953 (Bombay Act XVII of 1953).
- (3) Sub-Section (4) of Section 5 and Section 9 of the Saurashtra Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953 (Saurashtra Act XVII of 1953).

## THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Length 35 mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news & current events or a documentary film.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Mahitichitra No. 135	237'74	Director of Govt. of Gujarat,	Information, Ahmedabad.	Film dealing with news and current events (For release in Gujarat Circuit only). Do.
2.	Mahitichitra No. 136	243'84M		Do.	Do.

[No. F. 28/1/71-FP App. 1573]

एस० ओ० 2023.—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये निदेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म को उसके गुजराती भाषा के रूपान्तरों सहित जिनका विवरण प्रत्येक के सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

## प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37 वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16।
- (2) बम्बई सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 17वां बम्बई अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) तथा धारा 9।
- (3) सौराष्ट्र सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 17वां सौराष्ट्र अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 9।

## द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	फिल्म की लम्बाई 35 मि० मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या डाकु-मैत्री फिल्म है
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	महितिचित्रा संख्या 135	237'74 मीटर	सूचना निदेशक,	गुजरात सरकार	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (केवल गुजरात सर्किट के लिये)
2.	महितिचित्रा संख्या 136	243'84 मीटर	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव

[संख्या फा० 28/1/71-एफ० पी० परिशिष्ट 1573]

**S.O. 2024.**—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provisions of the enactment<sup>a</sup> specified in the First Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the films specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in all its language versions to be of the description specified against it in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-Section (4) of the Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952).
- (2) Sub-Section (4) of Section 5 of the Uttar Pradesh Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1955 (Uttar Pradesh Act 3 of 1956).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Length 35 mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news & current events or a documentary film
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Uttar Pradesh Samachar No. 8.	274.32M	Director of Information, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.		Film dealing with news and current events (for release in U.P. Circuit only).

(No. F. 28/1/71-PP App. 1574)

एस० ओ० 2024.—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उपबन्ध के अंतर्गत जारी किए गए निदेशों के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई को सिफारिश पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा, इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म/फिल्मों को उसके सभी भाषाओं के रूपांतर सहित, जिसका विवरण उसके सामने उक्त अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37 वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16।
- (2) उत्तर प्रदेश सिनेमा (विनियम), अधिनियम 1955 (1956 का तीसरा उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा

## द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	फिल्म को लम्बाई 35 मि० मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकुमेंट्री फिल्म है
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	उत्तर प्रदेश समाचार संख्या 8	274' 32 मीटर	सूचना निदेशक, लखनऊ।	उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार,	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (केवल उत्तर प्रदेश सर्किट के लिये)

[सं० फा० 28/1/71-एक० पी० परिशिष्ट 1574]

**S.O. 2025.**—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provisions of the enactments specified in the First Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the films specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in all its language versions to be of the description specified against it in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

## THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-Sections (4) of the Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952).  
 (2) Sub-Section (6) of Madras Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1955 (Madras Act IX of 1955).

## THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Length 35 mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational pur- poses or a film dealing with news & current events or a documen- tary Film.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
I.	Sakti Darshanam	441' 00M	Jayaraman Pictures, Madras	Shri V. Sada- sivam.	Film dealing with news & current events (For release in Tamil Nadu Circuit only.)

एस० न्रो० 2025—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उप-बन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये निदेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म को उसके सभी भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित जिसका विवरण उसके सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

#### प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16
- (2) मद्रास सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 9 वां मद्रास अधिनियम) की उपधारा (6)

#### द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	लम्बाई 35 मि० मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या डाकुमेंट्री फिल्म है
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	सक्ति दर्शनम	441. 00 मीटर	जय रामन पिक्चर्स मद्रास	श्री बी० सदासीवम	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (केवल तमिल नाडू के लिये)

[सं० फा० 28/1/71-एफ० पी० परिशिष्ट 1575]

क० क० खान, अवर सचिव।

#### MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 27th April 1971

S.O. 2026.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Timba-Road Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd., Timba-Road for the period 30 June, 1970 to 29th February, 1972.

[No. F. 15-2/71-ACII.]

वित्त मंत्रालय

(अर्थ विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2026—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10 वां) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंध 30 जन, 1970 से 29 फरवरी, 1972 तक की अवधि के लिये टिम्बा रोड अर्बन कोऑपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, टिम्बा रोड पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[संख्या एक० 15-2/71-ए० सी०-II]

S.O. 2027.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India hereby declares that the provisions of Section 31 of the said Act and Rule 10 of the Banking Regulation (Cooperative Societies) Rules, 1966, shall not apply to the undernoted cooperative banks in so far as they relate to the publication of their balance sheets and profit and loss accounts for the year ended the 30th June, 1970, together with auditor's report in a newspaper.

1. The Khurda Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Khurda.
2. Eastern Railway Employees' Cooperative Bank Ltd., Calcutta.

[No. F. 1-10/71-ACII.]

L. D. KATARIA, Dy. Secy.

एस० ओ० 2027—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा यह घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 31 तथा बैंकिंग विनियमन (सहकारी समितियाँ) नियमावली 1966 के नियम 10 के उपबंध निम्नलिखित सहकारी बैंकों पर, जहाँ तक उनका संबंध 30 जून, 1970 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिये लेखा-परीक्षक की रिपोर्ट सहित उनके तलपटों और लाभ और हानि खातों को किसी समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित करने से है, लागू नहीं होंगे।

- 1—दी खुर्दा सेंट्रल कोऑपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, खुर्दा।
- 2—ईस्टर्न रेलवे एम्प्लॉयज कोऑपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता।

[संख्या एक० 1-10/71-ए० सी० II]

एल० डी० कटारिया, उप सचिव।

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 28th April 1971

S.O. 2028.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 50 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby appoints the following firms as Auditors of the Reserve Bank of India for the year 1970-71, namely:—

- (1) Messrs. Ray and Ray, 6-Church Lane, Calcutta.
- (2) Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co., Allahabad Bank Building, Appollo Street, Bombay-1.
- (3) Messrs. Thakur Vaidyanath Aiyar and Co., Thapar House, New Delhi.
- (4) Messrs. Suri and Co., 1/29, Mount Road, P.O. Box No. 2442, Madras-2.

[No. F.3 (50)-BC/69.]

( बैंकिंग विभाग )

नई दिल्ली, 28 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2028.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का दूसरा) के खंड 50 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा वर्ष 1970-71 के लिये निम्नलिखित फर्मों को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक का लेखा परीक्षक नियुक्त करती है :—

- (1) मैसर्स रे एण्ड रे,  
6—चर्च लेन, कलकत्ता ।
- (2) मैसर्स ए० एफ० फर्गुसन एण्ड कम्पनी,  
इलाहाबाद बैंक भवन, अपोलो स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-1
- (3) मैसर्स ठाकुर वैद्यनाथ अय्यर एण्ड कम्पनी,  
थापर हाउस, नयी दिल्ली ।
- (4) मैसर्स सूरी एण्ड कम्पनी 1/29-माउण्ट रोड,  
पो० ओ० वाक्स नं० 2442,  
मद्रास-2

[संख्या एफ० 3(50)—बी० सी०/69]

*New Delhi, the 30th April 1971*

S.O. 2029.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply, till the 15th March, 1972, to the Bari Dogb Bank Ltd., Hoshiarpur, in respect of the landed properties held by it at Premgarh, Hoshiarpur District, Punjab and at Kotwal, Ferozepur District, Punjab.

[No. F. 15(12)-BC/71]

K. YESURATNAM, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2029.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 के दसवें) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्द्वारा यह घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबंध बारी दो-आब बैंक लिमिटेड होशियारपुर पर उक्त बैंक द्वारा पंजाब के जिला होशियारपुर में, प्रेमगढ़ नामक स्थान पर और जिला फिरोजपुर में कोतवाल नामक स्थान पर धारित भू-सम्पत्तियों के संबंध में 15 मार्च 1972 तक लागू नहीं होंगे ।

[संख्या एफ० 15(12)—बी० सी०/71]

के० येसुरत्नम, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Banking)

*New Delhi, the 5th May 1971*

S.O. 2030.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 (47 of 1961), the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates Shri C. Balakrishnan, Secretary, Institute of Chartered Accountants:

of India, New Delhi as a director of the Deposit Insurance Corporation for a period of two years.

[No. F. 10/17/70-SB.]

D. N. GHOSH, Director.

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई 1971

एस०ओ० 2030.—जमा बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का सैतालिसवां) की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से भारतीय चार्टर्ड लेखाकार संस्थान, नयी दिल्ली के सचिव श्री सी० बालकृष्णन् को एतद्वारा दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए जमा बीमा निगम का निदेशक, नामांकित करती है।

[संख्या एक० 10/17/70-एस० बी०]

डी० एन० घोष, निदेशक।

(Department of Economic Affairs)  
(Office of the Treasurer of Charitable  
Endowments for India)

New Delhi, the 5th May 1971

S.O. 2031.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) (Office of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India No. S. O. 2628, dated the 15th June, 1970, published at pages 3387 to 3517 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 8th August, 1970, in "Part I—List of Properties, other than Securities" at page 3390, the following entry shall be inserted below items 2 & 3 —

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs.	Rs.	
2 & 3A	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	New construction being a building now known as "Hotel Heritage" built on portion of land admeasuring 11,104 sq. yards or thereabouts situated at Byculia on the eastern side of Parel Road now known as Dr. Ambedkar Road	19,00,000.00	1,89,120.00	

[No. F. 1/22/70—TCE]

P. D. KASBEKAR,  
Treasurer of Charitable,  
Endowment for India,



(अर्थ विभाग)

भारतीय पूर्त अक्षय निधि कार्यालय

नयी दिल्ली, 5 मई, 1971

एस०ओ० 2031.—भारत सरकार के राजपत्र के भाग-II, खण्ड 3, उप-खण्ड (II), दिनांक 8 अगस्त, 1970 के 3387 से 3517 तक के पृष्ठों में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (अर्थ विभाग) (भारतीय पूर्त अक्षय निधि कार्यालय) को दिनांक 15 जून, 1970 की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2628 के "भाग-1-प्रतिभूतियों के अतिरिक्त अन्य सम्पत्तियों की सूची के अन्तर्गत पृष्ठ 3390 पर मद 2 तथा 3 के नीचे निम्नांकित प्रविष्टि की जाये :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2 और 3 अ	तदैव	तदैव	तदैव	तदैव	नया निर्माण एक एक भवन का है जिसे अब "होटल हैरिटेज" कहा जाता है जो 11,104 वर्ग गज अथवा इसी के लगभग भूमि में बना है। यह भूमि परेल रोड जिसे अब डाक्टर अम्बेडकर रोड कहा जाता है, के पूर्व की ओर मायखला में स्थित है।	19,00,000.00	1,89,120.00	

[ सं० एक० 1/22/70-ट० सं० ई० ]

प्र० द० कसबेकर,

भारतीय पूर्त अक्षय निधि कोषपाल।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

New Delhi, the 26th April 1971

S.O. 2032.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (q) of sub-section (1) of section 27A of the Insurance Act, 1938, (4 of 1938), as applied to the Life Insurance Corporation of India by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. G.S.R. 734, dated the 23rd August, 1958, the Central Government hereby declares the ordinary shares of the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited as approved investments of the purposes of the above section.

[No. F. 88/4-Ins& 11/71.]

R. K. MAHAJAN, Dy. Secy.

## (राजस्व प्र. र बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 1971

क्रा० आ० 2032.—भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या सा० का० नि० 734 तारीख 23 अगस्त, 1958 द्वारा भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को यथा लागू बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1938 का 4) की धारा 27क की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा इंडस्ट्रियल रिकंस्ट्रक्शन कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के साधारण शेयरों को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए अनुमोदित विनिधानों के रूप में घोषित करती है ।

[सं० फा० 88/4-बीमा II/71]

आर० के० महाजन, उप सचिव ।

## (Department of Revenue &amp; Insurance)

## ORDERS

## STAMPS

New Delhi, the 22nd May, 1971

S.O. 2033.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the payment of stamp-duty at the consolidated rate of one percent chargeable under sub-section (1) of section 8 of the aforesaid Act, on the debentures mentioned in column (3) of the Table below issued by the authority specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof up to the value mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (4) of the said Table.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Name of authority	Debentures	Value
1	2	3	4
1	The Bombay Municipal Corporation.	6 % loan Debentures of 1968-69.	Rupees eleven crores ten lakhs and ninty-eight thousand.
2	The Bombay Municipal Corporation (BEST Undertaking).	6% loan Debentures of 1968-69.	Rupees one crore.
3	The Bombay Municipal Corporation.	6% loan Debentures of 1968-69.	Rupees four crores and forty lakhs.
4	The Bombay Municipal Corporation.	6 % loan Debentures of 1968-69.	Rupees twenty lakhs.
5	The Bombay Municipal Corporation.	% loan Debentures of 1968-69.	(a) Rupees one crore. (b) Rupees three crores & twenty-five lakhs.
6	The Bombay Municipal Corporation.	7 % loan Debentures of 1968-69.	Rupees three crores.
7	The Bombay Municipal Corporation.	6% loan Debentures of 1968-69.	Rupees eighty-two lakhs & fifty thousand.
8	The Poona Municipal Corporation	Debentures of 1968.	Rupees one crore and fifty lakhs.

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

आदेश

स्टाम्प

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 1971

एस० नो० 2033.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ (3) में वर्णित डिबेंचरों पर, जो उसके स्तम्भ (2) में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी द्वारा उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (4) में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में वर्णित मूल्य तक जारी किए गए हैं, पूर्वोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रभावी स्टाम्प शुल्क एक प्रतिशत की समेकित दर पर संदत्त करने की अनुज्ञा देती है।

सारणी

क्रम सं०	प्राधिकारी का नाम	डिबेंचर	मूल्य
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	मुम्बई नगर निगम	1968-69 के 6 प्रतिशत उधार डिबेंचर	ग्यारह करोड़ वस लाख और अठ्ठानवें हजार रुपए
2	मुम्बई नगर निगम (बी ई एस टी उपक्रम)	1968-69 के 6 प्रतिशत उधार डिबेंचर	एक करोड़ रुपए
3	मुम्बई नगर निगम	1968-69 के 6 प्रतिशत उधार डिबेंचर	चार करोड़ और चालीस लाख रुपए
4	मुम्बई नगर निगम	1968-69 के 6 प्रतिशत उधार डिबेंचर	बीस लाख रुपए
5	मुम्बई नगर निगम	1968-69 के 6 प्रतिशत उधार डिबेंचर	(क) एक करोड़ रुपए (ख) तीन करोड़ और पन्चीस लाख रुपए
6	मुम्बई नगर निगम	1968-69 के 7 प्रतिशत उधार डिबेंचर	तीन करोड़ रुपए
7	मुम्बई नगर निगम	1968-69 के 6 प्रतिशत उधार डिबेंचर	बियासी लाख और पचास हजार रुपए
8	पूना नगर निगम	1968 के डिबेंचर	एक करोड़ और पचास लाख रुपए

**S.O. 2034.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the payment of the duty chargeable on the debentures mentioned in column (2) of the Table below, issued by the authority indicated in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table, to the value indicated in the corresponding entry in column (4) thereof, at the consolidated rate of one per cent, as provided under sub-section (1) of section 8 of the said Act.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Debentures	Authority by whom issued	Value
1	2	3	4
1.	6% Bombay Municipal Corporation Debentures of 1968-69.	Bombay Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay.	Rupees four crores and forty lakhs.
2.	6% Bombay Municipal Corporation Debentures of 1968-69	Bombay Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay.	Rupee twenty-seven lakhs and fifty thousand.
3.	6% Bombay Municipal Corporation Debentures of 1968-69	Bombay Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay.	Rupees one crore and sixty-five lakhs.
4.	6% Bombay Municipal Corporation Debentures.	Bombay Municipal Corporation, Bombay.	Rupees four crores and twenty-five lakhs.
5.	6% BEST Undertaking debentures of 1968	Bombay Electric Supply and Transport Undertakings, Bombay.	Rupees one crore.

[No. 13/71-Stampa/F. No. 471/18/71-Cus. VII.]

K. SANKARARAMAN Under Secy.

**एस० ओ० 2034.**—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उस शुल्क, के, जो नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में वर्णित ऐसे डिबेन्चरों पर प्रभावी है जो उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (3) की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में उपदिष्ट प्राधिकारी द्वारा, उसके स्तम्भ (4) में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में वर्णित मूल्य के लिए जारी किए गए हैं, एक प्रतिशत की समेकित दर से संदाय की एतद्वारा अनुज्ञा देती है जैसा कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन उपबन्धित है।

## सारणी

क्रम सं०	डिबेन्चर	जारी करने वाला प्राधिकारी	मूल्य
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	6 प्रतिशत मुम्बई नगर पालिका डिबेन्चर 1968-69	मुम्बई नगरपालिका, वृहत् मुम्बई	चार करोड़ चालीस लाख रुपए
2	6 प्रतिशत मुम्बई नगरपालिका, डिबेन्चर 1968-69	मुम्बई नगरपालिका, वृहत् मुम्बई	सत्ताईस लाख पचास हजार रुपए

1	2	3	4
3	6 प्रतिशत मुम्बई नगर पालिका डिसेम्बर 1968-69	मुम्बई नगरपालिका वृहत मुम्बई	एक करोड़ पैंसठ लाख रुपए
4	6 प्रतिशत मुम्बई नगरपालिका डिसेम्बर	मुम्बई नगरपालिक मुम्बई	चार करोड़ पच्चीस लाख रुपए
5	6 प्रतिशत मु० वि० स० प० उप- क्रम डिसेम्बर 1968	मुम्बई विद्युत् प्रदाय और परिवहन उप- क्रम, मुम्बई ।	एक करोड़ रुपए

[सं० 13/71—स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 471/18/71—सी० श० (7)]

के० शंकररामन, और सचिव ।

## CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

## CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1971

S.O. 2035.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares *Barauni* in the State of Bihar to be a warehousing station.

[No. 41/71-Customs/F.No. 3/74/70-Cus.VII.]

## केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड

## सीमा शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2035.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड एतद्द्वारा बिहार राज्य में स्थित बरौनी को भाण्डागारण आस्थान घोषित करता है ।

[सं० 41/71—सीमा शुल्क सं० फा० 3/74/70—सी० शु० 7]

S.O. 2036.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares *Avalahalli* in the State of Mysore to be a warehousing station.

[No. 42/71-Customs/F.No. 473/26/71-Cus.VII.]

K. SANKARARAMAN, Under Secy.

एस० ओ० 2036.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड एतद्द्वारा मैसूर राज्य में अवलाहल्ली को भाण्डागारण स्टेशन घोषित करता है ।

[सं० 42/71—सीमा शुल्क/सं० फा० 473/26/71—सीमा शुल्क]

के० शंकररामन, और सचिव ।

**OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE, M.P. AND VIDARBHA**  
CENTRAL EXCISE

*Nagpur, the 7th November, 1970.*

**S. O. 2037.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I, Vipin Maneklal, Collector of Central Excise, M.P. & Vidarbha, Nagpur, hereby empower the Central Excise officers specified in column 3 of the sub-joined table to exercise within their jurisdiction the powers of the "Collector" under the Central Excise Rules enumerated in column 2 thereof subject to the limitation set out in column 4 of the said table.

TABLE

S. No. 1	C. Ex. Rules.	Rank of Officer.	Limitation, if any,
1	2	3	4
1. 96V(1)	.	All Officers of and above the rank of Superintendent.	To accept the first ASP application relating to the Special Procedure in respect of Cotton Yarn and Woollen Yarn.
2. 96V(2)	.	All Officers of and above the rank of Assistant Collector.	To accept first ASP application relating to the special Procedure in respect of Cotton Yarn and Woollen Yarn for a period less than the prescribed period.
3. 96X	.	Deputy Collector.	To exercise the overall discretionary powers to extend special Procedure in respect of Cotton Yarn and Woollen Yarn to manufacturer who has failed to avail of it, or to comply with any conditions laid down in the rules.

[No. 3/1970.]

**केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क समाहर्ता कार्यालय, मध्य प्रदेश एवं विदर्भ**

(केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क)

नागपुर, 7 नवम्बर, 1970

एस० ओ० 2037—मैं, विपीन मानेकलाल, समाहर्ता, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क, कार्यालय, म० प्र० विदर्भ, नागपुर, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क, नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत मुझे दिये गये अधिकारों का उपयोग करते हुए निम्नलिखित सारणी के कालम संख्या 3 में उल्लिखित केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क अधिकारियों को यह अधिकार देता हूँ कि वे उक्त सारणी के कालम 4 में बताये परिणामों को ध्यान में रखते हुए उसके कालम 2 में निर्दिष्ट केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियमावली के अन्तर्गत अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में 'समाहर्ता' के अधिकारों का उपयोग कर सकते हैं।

## सारणी

क्रम संख्या	के उत्पादन शुल्क नियमावली	अधिकारी का पद	परिसीमाएँ यदि कोई हों
1	2	3	4
1	96 V(1)	अधिक्षक पदके समकक्ष या उससे उच्च अधिकारी ।	रुई के सूत या ऊनी सूत की विशेष क्रियाविधि के संबंध में प्रथम एस पी आवेदन पत्र स्वीकार करना ।
2	96 V(2)	सहायक समाहर्ता के पद के समकक्ष या उससे उच्च अधिकारी ।	रुई के सूत या ऊनी सूत की विशेष क्रियाविधि से संबंधित प्रथम ए एस पी की आवेदन पत्र स्वीकार करना जो कि नियम अवधि से कम अवधि लिये हो ।
3	96*	उप-समाहर्ता	रुई के सूत और उनी के सूत की विशेष क्रियाविधि को उस विनिर्माता को जो कि उसका लाभ न उठा सका हो या जिसने नियमावली के किसी शर्त या शर्तोंका पालन न किया हो ।  देने के सर्व विवेकाधीन अधि- कारों का उपयोग करना ।

[संख्या 3/1970]

Nagpur, the 3rd March 1971

S.O. 2038.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I, Collector of Central Excise, M.P. & Vidarbha, Nagpur, hereby empower the C. Ex. Officers of the rank of the Assistant Collector of Central Excise, to exercise within their jurisdiction the powers of the 'Collector' under proviso (i) to Rule 173-G(3) of the said rules to the extent that a reduced period for submission of the return in form R.T. 12 may be made available to the large manufacturing concerns and also to the assessee who export their goods and need verification of payment of duty from the returns on the respective removal documents (A.R. 4A and Gate Passes where deemed necessary).

[No. 2/1971.]

VIPIN MANEKLAL,  
Collector.

नागपुर, 3 मार्च 1971

एस० नो० 2083.—केन्द्रीय उत्पादन कर नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत मुझे से दिये गये अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं केन्द्रीय उत्पादन कर मध्य प्रदेश तथा विदर्भ नागपुर का कलक्टर इसके द्वारा केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-कर के सहायक कलक्टर की श्रेणी के केन्द्रीय उत्पादन अधिकारियों को यह अधिकार प्रदान करता हूँ कि वे उक्त नियमों के नियम 173 जी 3) के उपबंध (1) के अन्तर्गत अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में 'कलक्टर' के अधिकारों का प्रयोग स सीमा तक कर सकते हैं कि जहाँ आवश्यकता समझी जाये वहाँ वे बड़ी विनिर्माणाकारी संस्थाओं तथा ऐसे निर्यातियों का जो उनका माल निर्यात करते हैं और जिन्हें संबंधित हटाने विषयक कागजातों (ए आर 4 ए तथा गेट पास) की विवरणियों से कर अदायगी संबंधी स्थापन की जरूरत है, प्रसन्न आर० टी० 12 में विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने के लिए घटाई गई अवधि उपलब्ध करा सकते हैं।

[संख्या 2/1971]

विपीन भाणकलाल,

कलक्टर,

## MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING

(Iron &amp; Steel Control)

## ORDER

Calcutta, the 8th February 1971

**S.O. 2039.**—ESS. COMM/RPDE/75. In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Notification No. S.O. 1436 dated 18-4-67 under the Essential Commodities (Regulation of Production & Distribution for purposes of export) Order, 1966, I hereby direct that the firm specified in Column I of the Table below shall sell the goods as specified in Column 2 there-against to the firm specified in the corresponding entry in Column 3 of the said table for purposes of manufacture of Engineering goods for export at the price indicated there against in Column 4 subject to the conditions enumerated in Column 5 of the said table.

Name of the firm	Specification of goods	Name of the exporter	Price.	Condition.
1	2	3	4	5
M/s. Modi Steels, Modinagar.	H. B. Steel Wire 10 G. 4.984 M/T. (Four point nine eight four M/Tons only).	M/s. New Iron & Metal Industries 562A, Rail Bazar, Kanpur-4	At current market rate.	Supplies should be made on Export Priority basis (i.e. a priority next only to Defence).

[No. PEP/2/4 (210)/71]

By Order, etc.

S. S. SIDHU,

Director of Export Production &amp; Iron and Steel Controller.



**इस्पात और भारी इंजीनियरी संस्थालय**

**(सीह तथा इस्पात निर्यात)**

**आदेश**

**कलकत्ता, 8 फरवरी 1971**

एस० ओ० 2039.—आवश्यक वस्तु (निर्यात के प्रयोजनों के लिये उत्पादन और वितरण का विनियमन) आदेश 1966 के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचना सं० एस० ओ० 1436 दिनांक 18-4-67 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, एतद्वारा नीचे दिए गये तालिका के स्तम्भ 1 के फर्म को स्तम्भ 2 में उल्लेखित वस्तुओं को, स्तम्भ 3 में नामांकित फर्म को इंजीनियरी वस्तुओं के उत्पादन तथा निर्यात हेतु स्तम्भ 4 में दिए गये मूल्य पर, स्तम्भ 5 में दिए हुए शर्तों पर विक्रय करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

फर्म का नाम	वस्तुओं का विस्तृत विवरण	निर्यातक का नाम	मूल्य	शर्त
1	2	3	4	5
मैसर्स मोदी स्टीलस मोदीनगर	एच० बी० स्टील वायर 10 जी 4.984 टन (चार दशमलव नौ, आठ चार टन) सिर्फ	मैसर्स न्यू आयरन एण्ड मेटल इन्डस्ट्रीज 652 ए रेल बाजार कानपुर-4	सामान्य मूल्य जो माल के भुगतान के समय हो	माल का भुगतान प्राथमिकता के आधार पर (अर्थात् ऐसी प्राथमिकता जो प्रतिरक्षा के माल के भुगतान के बाद हो) देनी होगी।

[सं० पी० ई० पी०/2/4(210)/71]

आज्ञा से इत्यादि,

एस० एस० सिद्धू

निर्यात उत्पादन निदेशक

और

सीह तथा इस्पात नियन्त्रक।

## MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

*New Delhi, the 11th May 1971*

**S.O. 2040.**—In pursuance of rule 6 of the Export of Frog Legs (Inspection) Rules, 1965, the Central Government hereby appoints:—

(1) Shri M. Mukundan Unni, Managing Director, Kerala Fisheries Corporation Ltd., Shanmugham Road, Ernakulam, Cochin and (2) Shri M. Devidas Menon, Director, Indo-Norwegian Project, Cochin, as members of the panel of experts for Cochin Region for the purpose of hearing appeals under the said rule against the decision of Export Inspection Agency, Cochin and directs that the following amendment shall be made to the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply No. S.O. 3323 dated the 14th August, 1969, namely:—

In column (2) of the Table appearing below the said notification, under the heading "Cochin Region (covering the States of Kerala, Mysore and the Union territories of Laccadives, Minicoy and Amindivi Island)", the following modification shall be made:

(a) Against serial number 6, the following shall be substituted—

"6. Shri M. Mukundan Unni, Managing Director, Kerala Fisheries Corporation Ltd., Shanmugham Road, Ernakulam, Cochin."

(b) The following shall be inserted as serial number 8—

"8. Shri M. Devidas Menon, Director, Indo-Norwegian Project, Cochin."

(c) The existing serial number (8) shall be re-numbered as serial number (9)".

[No. 6(9)/71-Exp. Insp.]

## विदेशी व्यापार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1971

**कां० प्रा० 2040.**—मेंढक की टांगों का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार (1) श्री एम० मुकुन्दन उन्नी, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, केवल मत्स्य पालन निगम लि०, मुशान्गम रोड़, अर्णाकुलम, कोचीन और (2) श्री एम० देवीदास मेनन, निदेशक भारत-नार्वेजियन परियोजना, कोचीन को कोचीन क्षेत्र के लिए निर्यात निरीक्षण अधिकरण, कोचीन के विनिश्चय के विरुद्ध, उक्त नियम के अधीन अपीलों की सुनवाई के प्रयोजन के लिये विशेषज्ञों के पैनल के सदस्य के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है और निदेश देती है कि भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेशी व्यापार तथा आपूर्ति मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० प्रा० का० 3323 तारीख 14 अगस्त, 1969 में, निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना के नीचे की सारणी में, स्तम्भ (2) में, "कोचीन क्षेत्र (इसमें केरल, मैसूर के राज्य और लक्कादीव, मिनीकोय और अमीनदीवी द्वीप के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र आते हैं)" शीर्षक के नीचे, निम्नांकित प्रतिस्थापित किये जाएं :—

(क) क्रमांक 6 के सामने निम्नोक्त प्रतिस्थापित किया जाए —

"6. श्री एम० मुकुन्दन उन्नी, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, केरल मत्स्य पालन निगम लि०, शन्मुगम रोड़, अर्णाकुलम, कोचीन"

(ख) क्रमांक 8 के रूप में निम्नांकित निविष्ट किया जाए—

"8. श्री एम० देवीदास मेनन, निदेशक, भारत-नार्वेजियन परियोजना कोचीन।"

(ग) विद्यमान क्रमांक (8) क्रमांक (9) के रूप में पुनः क्रमांकित किया जाए।"

[सं० 6(9)/171-निर्यात निरीक्षण]

**S.O. 2041.**—In pursuance of rule 6 of the Export of Fish & Fish products (Inspection) Rules, 1964, the Central Government hereby appoints:—

(1) Shri M. Mukundan Unni, Managing Director, Kerala Fisheries Corporation Ltd., Shanmugham Road, Ernakulam, Cochin and (2) Shri M. Devidas Menon, Director, Indo-Norwegian Project, Cochin, as members of the panel of experts for Cochin Region for the purpose of hearing appeals under the said rule against the decision of Export Inspection Agency—Cochin and directs that the following amendment shall be made to the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply No. S.O. 3322 dated the 14th August, 1969, namely:—

In column (2) of the Table appearing below the said notification, under the heading "Cochin Region (covering the States of Kerala, Mysore and the Union territories of Laccadives, Minicoy and Amindivi Island)" the following modification shall be made:

(a) Against serial number 6, the following shall be substituted—

"6. Shri M. Mukundan Unni, Managing Director, Kerala Fisheries Corporation Ltd., Shanmugham Road, Ernakulam, Cochin."

(b) The following shall be inserted as serial number 8—

"8. Shri M. Devidas Menon, Director, Indo-Norwegian Project, Cochin."

(c) The existing serial number (8) shall be re-numbered as serial number (9)."

[No. 6(2)/71-Exp. Insp.]

M. K. B. BHATNAGAR,

Deputy Director (Export Promotion),

**का०ग्रा० 2041.**—मछली और मछली उत्पाद निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार (1) श्री एम० मुकुन्दन उन्नी, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, केरल मत्स्य पालन निगम लि०, शन्मुगम रोड, अर्णाकुलम, कोचीन और (2) श्री एम० देवीदास मेनन, निदेशक भारत-नार्वेजियन परियोजना कोचीन को कोचीन क्षेत्र के लिये निर्यात निरीक्षण अधिकरण, कोचीन के विनिश्चय के विरुद्ध, उक्त नियम के अधीन अपीलों की सुनवाई के प्रयोजन के लिये विशेषज्ञों के पैनल के सदस्य के रूप में, एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है और निदेश देती है कि भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेशी व्यापार तथा आपूर्ति मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० ग्रा० का० 3322 तारीख 14 अगस्त, 1969 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना के नीचे की सारणी में, स्तम्भ (2) में, "कोचीन क्षेत्र (इसमें केरल, मैसूर के राज्य और लक्कादिव, मिनीकोय और अमीनदीवी द्वीप के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र आते हैं)" शीर्षक के नीचे, निम्नांकित आंशोधन किया जाए—

(क) क्रमांक 6 के सामने निम्नांकित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाए—

"6, श्री एम० मुकुन्दन उन्नी, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, केरल मत्स्य पालन निगम लि०, शन्मुगम रोड, अर्णाकुलम, कोचीन।"

(ख) क्रमांक 8 के रूप में, निम्नांकित निविष्ट किया जाए—

"8. श्री एम० देवीदास मेनन, निदेशक, भारत-नार्वेजियन परियोजना, कोचीन।"

(ग) विद्यमान क्रमांक (8) क्रमांक (9) के रूप में पुनः क्रमांकित किया जाए।"

[सं० 6(2)/71-निर्यात निरीक्षण]

एम० के० बी० भट्टनागर,

उप-निदेशक (निर्यात संवर्धन)।

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

## CANCELLATION ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th January 1971

S.O. 2042.—M/s. Steel Krafis, G.T. Road, Panipat were granted replenishment Licence No. P/L/2601538/C/XX/32/D dated 28th August, 1969 for Rs. 2093 only for import of (1) Zinc, (2) Cold Rolled Sheets/Strips in Coils as per Red Book Vol. II for April—March 1970 licensing period. They have applied for the duplicate Exchange Control purposes copy of the said licence on the grounds that the original has been lost or misplaced. It is further stated by the firm that the original Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the licence was unutilised for full amount of Rs. 2093 only.

In support of this declaration the applicant has filed an affidavit duly attested stating that the Original Exchange Control purposes copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced.

I am satisfied that the Original Exchange Control purposes copy of the said licence has been lost and direct that a Duplicate Exchange Control Purposes Copy for the amount of Rs. 2093 only should be issued to the applicant.

The original Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the licence is cancelled.

[No. Engg. 174/JM.69/SC.II/CLA.]

D. S. MORKRIMA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports &amp; Exports,

for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय)

(केन्द्रीय लाइसेंस क्षेत्र)

रने का आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी 1971

एस० ओ० 2042.—सर्वश्री स्टीलक्राफ्ट, जी०टी० रोड, पानीपत को अप्रैल-मार्च, 1970 लाइसेंस अवधि के लिए रैडबुक के कालम-2 के अनुसार जस्ता (2) लण्डे में कोल्ड रोल्ड शीट्स/स्ट्रिप्स के आयात के लिए 2093/—रुपये मात्र का आपूर्ति लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एल/2601538/सी/एक्स एक्स/32/डी, दिनांक 28-8-69, प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। फर्म द्वारा आगे यह बताया गया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय प्रति के पूरे मूल्य अर्थात् 2093/—रुपये का बिल्कुल उपयोग नहीं किया गया था।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने विधिवत साक्ष्यांकित एक शपथ पत्र यह बताते हुए जमा किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है।

मैं इससे संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को पूरे मूल्य अर्थात् 2093/—रुपये मात्र के लिए अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए।

लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या/इजी० 174/जे० एम० 69/एस० सी०-2/सी० एल० ए०]

डी० एस० मोरक्रिमा,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात,  
रुते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Bombay, the 16th January 1971

**SUBJECT.**—Order for cancellation of Customs purposes copy of licence No. P/E/0130073, dated 18th August, 1969 for Rs. 1486741 and P/SS/issued in favour of M/s. The British Institute Bombay of Engineering Technology (India) Private Limited, 359, D. N. Road.

**S.O. 2043.**—M/s. The British Institute of Engineering Technology (India) Pvt. Ltd., was granted to import Licence No. P/E/0130073 dated 18-8-69 for Rs. 1486741/- for the imports of items shown on the reverse of this order for licensing Period A.M. 70 from G.C.A. They have applied for duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It is further stated that the Customs Copy of the licence was registered with Customs House Bombay and utilised for Rs. 350648/-.

2. In Support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on stamped papers duly attested before the presidency Magistrate Court, Bombay, I am satisfied that the original Customs Copy of licence No. P.E. 0130073 dated, 18-8-69 has been lost or misplaced and direct that a duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the licence should be issued to the applicant. The Original Customs Copy of licence No. P/E/0130073 dated 18th August, 1969 is cancelled.

[No. 133/169.170.IV/53283/A.M.70/E.I.III.]

RATNA MANGAT,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.

for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(न्याय-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

बम्बई, 16 जनवरी, 1971

**विषय :—**सर्वश्री ब्रिटिश इंस्टीचूट, बम्बई इंजीनियरिंग टेक्नालाजी (इंडिया) प्रा० लि० 359, डी० एन० रोड के नाम 14,86,741/- रुपये के लिए जारी किये गये लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0130073, दिनांक 18-8-69 की सीमा-शुल्क कार्य सम्बन्धी प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश।

**एस० ओ० 2043.**—सर्वश्री ब्रिटिश इंस्टीचूट आफ इंजीनियरिंग टेक्नालाजी (इंडिया) प्रा० लि० को अप्रैल-मार्च, 70 अवधि के लिए सामान्य क्षेत्र से पुस्तकों (169-170-4) के आयात के लिए 14,86,741/- रुपये का आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0130073, दिनांक 18-8-69 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क कार्य सम्बन्धी प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर अनुरोध किया है कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क कार्य सम्बन्धी प्रति खो गई है अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क कार्य सम्बन्धी प्रति सीमा-शुल्क समाहर्ता बम्बई के पास पंजीकृत कराई गई थी और 350648/- रुपये के लिए उसका प्रयोग किया गया था।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने प्रेजिडेन्सी मजिस्ट्रेट कोर्ट बम्बई-1 द्वारा विधिवत् साभ्यांकित एक शपथ-पत्र जमा किया है। मैं इससे संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0130073, दिनांक 18-8-69 की मूल सीमा-शुल्क कार्य सम्बन्धी प्रति खो गई है अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है, और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क कार्य सम्बन्धी प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0130073 दिनांक 18-8-69 रद्द किया जाता है।

[संख्या : 133/169.170.4/53283/ए० एम० 70/ई० आई० 3.]

रत्ना मंगत,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात;

कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th February, 1971

S.O. 2044.—M/s. Asla Electronic Industries, Chandwall Gate, Unchagaon, Ballabgarh (Haryana) were granted an import licence No. P/S/1666402/C/XX/37/D/31-32 dated 23rd December, 1970 Rs. 5,000 for import of (1) Ferrit and Iron Dust Cores not exceeding  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch in length (upto Rs. 3,750), (2) Litz Wire Rayon Covered Copper Wire and Enamelled Copper Wire Thinner than 44 SWG and (3) Miniature Ceramic Capacitors (Item Nos. 2 and 3 can be imported upto Rs. 2,000) from G.C. They have applied for issue of duplicate exchange control copy of the said licence on the ground that the original exchange control copy has been lost/misplaced without having been utilised at all.

2. The applicant have filed an affidavit in support of their contention as required under para 313(2) of ITC Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1970. I am satisfied that original exchange control copy has been lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(cc) Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955, I order the cancellation of original exchange control copy of import licence No. P/S/1666402/C/XX/37/D/31-32 dated 23rd December, 1970.

4. The applicant is now being issued a duplicate copy, of the exchange control copy of this licence in accordance with the provision of para 313(4) of ITC Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1970.

[No. P/A.7(N)/AM-71/AU-HH/CLA/2152.]

(संयुक्त मुख्य निबंधक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 2044.—शुर्वशी एशिया इलेक्ट्रॉनिक प्रादवाली गेट, अंचा गांव, बल्लभगढ़ (हरियाणा) को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से (1) फेरिट तथा आयरन उष्ट कोर्स जिसकी सम्बाई  $1\frac{1}{4}$  से अधिक न हो (3750 रुपये तक), (2) लिट्स वायर रेयान आवृत तार तथा एनामल्ड जस्ता तार 44 एस डब्ल्यू जी से पतली (3) मिनिएचर सिरोमिक धारक (मद सं० 2 तथा 3, 2000 रुपये तक आयात की जा सकती है) के आयात के लिए 5000 रुपये का आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1666402/सी/एक्स एक्स/37/डी/31-32 दिनांक 23-12-1970 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति बिना उपयोग किये ही खो गई है। आस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

2. आवेदक ने अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा कार्यविधि हैंड बुक 1970 की कंडिका 313(2) के अन्तर्गत दिये गये के अनुसार एक रापथ-पत्र जमा किया है मैं इससे संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है / आस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

3. आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955, दिनांक 7-12-1955 की धारा 9 सीसी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1666402/सी/एक्स एक्स/37/डी/31-32 दिनांक 23-12-1970 की मूल मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

4. आवेदक को अब आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा कार्य विधि, हैंड बुक, 1970 की कंडिका 313(4) में दी गई व्यवस्था के अनुसार उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या : पी०/ए० 7/(एन०)/ए० एम०-71/ए० यू०-ब० एच०/सी० एल० ए० ]

# CANCELLATION ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th February, 1971

S.O. 2045.—M/s. Punjab Transister Radio Corporation, Shakrula Pur, (Distt. Rupar) were granted licence No. P/S/1615951/C/XX/33D/27-28 dated 5th December, 1969 for Rs. 9,000 for import of Brass Tubes Thinner than 32 SWG and Diameter Ranging from 2MM to 13MM. They have applied for duplicate copy of Customs purpose copy of the licence on the ground that the original licence i.e. Customs Copy thereof have been lost/misplaced. It is further stated by the party that original licence was utilised or Rs. 4,455 and duplicate copy now required is to cover the balance of Rs. 4,545. In support of this party has filed an Affidavit.

I am satisfied that the original customs copy of licence No. P/S/1615951/C/XX/33-D/27-28 dated 5th December, 1969 has been lost/misplaced and direct that the duplicate licence (customs copy) may be issued to the applicant. The original customs copy of licence in question is hereby cancelled.

[No. P/P-18(N)/AM-69/AU-PB./CLA.]

A. L. BHALLA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports,  
for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी 1971

एस० ओ० 2045.—सर्वश्री पंजाब ट्रांजिस्टर रेडियो कारपो० शक्रुला पुर, (जिला रुपड़) को 32 एस डब्लू जी से पतली ब्रास ट्यूबों और 2 एस एस से 13 एस एस तक डायमीटर रेंजिंग के आयात के लिये 9000 रुपये का लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1615951/सी/एस एक्स/33 डी/27-28 दिनांक 5-12-69 जारी किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि के लिये इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल लाइसेंस अर्थात् उसकी सीमा-शुल्क प्रति खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। पार्टी ने आगे यह बताया है कि मूल लाइसेंस का उपयोग 4455 रुपये तक कर लिया गया था और अब अनुलिपि की आवश्यकता शेष 4545 रुपये के लिये है। इसी की पुष्टि में पार्टी ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एस/1615951/सी/एस एक्स/33-डी/27-28 दिनांक 5-12-69 की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रति खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि (सीमाशुल्क प्रति) जारी की जाए। विषयाधीन लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या : पी०/पी०-18 (एन०) ए० एम०-69/ए० यू०-पी० बी०/सी० एल० ए०]

ए० एल० भल्ला,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात  
कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Panjim, the 12th April 1971

S.O. 2046.—M/s. Cosme Matias Menezes Pvt. Ltd., Panjim were granted import licence No. P/E/0140479/C/XX/32/G/29-30 dated 8th September, 1969, on General Area for the import of milk powdered and condensed (including milk food for infants) valued at Rs. 86,551 under I.T.C. Sr. No. 9-10/IV. They have

now applied for duplicate copy of Exchange Control Purposes copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of licence has been misplaced. It is further stated that the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of licence was utilised to the extent of Rs. 48,138.85 and that the duplicate copy of the Exchange Control copy of the licence now required is for the balance value of Rs. 38,412.15.

In support of their contention, the applicants have filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly attested before the First Class Magistrate, Panjim. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of the licence No. P/E/0140479/C/XX/32/G/29-30 dated 8th September, 1969, has been misplaced and direct that a duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence should be issued to the applicant for the unutilised amount of Rs. 38,412.15 only.

In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(cc) of Import (Control) Order, 1955, I order the cancellation of the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of the licence No. P/E/0140479/C/XX/32/G/29-30 dated 8th September, 1969.

The applicants are now being issued a duplicate copy of Exchange Control purposes of this licence in accordance with the provisions contained in para 313(1) of the I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1970.

[No. EI/9-10-IV/22/AM 70.]

C. K. RAMACHANDRA, RAO,  
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

पंजीम-गोआ)

आदेश

पंज.म, 12 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2046—सर्वश्री कोस्मे मेटियाज मेन्जीज प्रा० लि०, पंजीम को आयात व्यापार नियंत्रक संख्या 9-10/4 के अन्तर्गत सामान्य क्षेत्र से 86551 रुपये के मूल्य के चुणित तथा संघनित दूध (शिशु आहार के लिये दूध सहित) के आयात के लिये एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0140479/सी/एक्स एक्स/32/जी/29-30, दिनांक 8-9-69 प्रदान किया गया था। अब उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि के लिये इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति का 48138.85 रुपये की सीमा तक उपयोग हो गया था और अब इसकी अनुलिपि की आवश्यकता शेष मूल्य 38412.15 रुपये के लिये है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने स्टाम्प कागज पर प्रथम श्रेणी मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा विधिवत् सांश्यांकित एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरकर्ता संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0140479/सी/एक्स एक्स/32/जी/29-30, दिनांक 8-9-69 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता है कि आवेदक को 38412.15 रुपये मात्र की धनराशि के उपयोग के लिये उक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी की जानी चाहिये।

आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 की धारा 9 (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0140479/सी/एक्स एक्स/32/जी/29-30 दिनांक 8-9-69 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश देता है। अब आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा क्रियाविधि पुस्तक, 1970 की कड़िका 313(1) में निहित शर्तों के अनुसार आवेदक को इस लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या : ई०आई०/9-20-4/22/ए०एम० 70]

सी० के० रामाचन्द्रा राव,  
उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात तथा निर्यात।



## (Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th April, 1971

S.O. 2047.—M/s. The Bengal Electric Lamp Works Ltd. Old Madras Road (13th Mile), Bangalore-36 were granted import licence No. P/C/2061298/S/AN/33/H/28-29 dated 12th December, 1969, for Rs. 2,32,975 (Rupees two lakhs, thirty-two thousand, nine hundred and seventy-five only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Customs Purpose Copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Customs Copy has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original Customs Copy of the import licence is registered with the Customs authorities at Madras under Registration No. S37/4/70 Gr. II and has not been utilised at all.

In support of the above contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am accordingly satisfied that the original customs purposes copy of the said import licence has been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9 (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955 as amended, the said original customs purposes copy of the import licence No. P/C/2061298/S/AN/33/H/28-29 dated 12th December, 1969, issued to M/s. The Bengal Electric Lamp Works Ltd., Bangalore is hereby cancelled.

A duplicate customs purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. 4(16)/69-70/CG.-1.]

H. D. GUPTA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports,  
for Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2047.—सर्वश्री दि बंगाल इलेक्ट्रिक लैम्प वर्क्स लि० ओल्ड मद्रास रोड (13 वां मील), बंगलौर-36 को 2,32,975/-रुपये (दो लाख बत्तीस हजार नौ सौ पछत्तर रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/सी/2061298/एस/ए/एन/33/एच/28-29 दिनांक 12-12-1969 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिये इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रति खो गई है। अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह सूचना दी गई है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रति मद्रास में सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारियों से पंजीकरण संख्या एस-37/4/70 जी आर-2 के अंतर्गत पंजीकृत कराई गई है और उसका उपयोग कतई नहीं हुआ है।

उपर्युक्त तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार, मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त आयात लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रति खो गई है। अतः यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण आदेश, 1955, दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उप-धारा 9 (सीसी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सर्वश्री दि बंगाल इलेक्ट्रिक लैम्प वर्क्स लि०, बंगलौर को जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/सी/2061298/एस/ए/एन/33/एच/28-29 दिनांक 12-12-1969 की उक्त मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रति को एतद् द्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

लाइसेंसधारी को उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या : 4 (16)/69-70/सी० जी०-1]

हरदेव गप्त,

उपमुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात,  
कृते मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th May, 1971

S.O. 2048.—M/s. Hardcastle Waud Manufacturing Company Private Ltd., Bombay were granted licence No. P/D/2176738 dated 21st December, 1970, from Rupee Area for import of Sodium Cyanide valued Rs. 4,55,400. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Customs copy of the said licence on the ground that the original copy of the licence has been lost by their bankers without utilising it. The licence has not been registered with any Customs.

2. In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Custom copy of the licence referred to viz., P/D/2176738 dated 21st December, 1970, has been lost and directs that duplicate Custom copy of the licence in question should be issued to them. The original Custom copy is cancelled.

3. The duplicate copy of the licence is being issued separately.

[No. Ch/H-95(1)/A.M. 71/RM. 3/228.]

SARDUL SINGH,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आवेदक

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2048.—सर्वश्री हाउस केसल वाड मैनुफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी प्रा० लि०, बम्बई को रुपये मात्र से 4,55,400 रुपये मूल्य के सोडियम साइनाइड के आयात के लिये एक लाइसेंस सं० पी/डी/2176738 दिनांक 21-12-70 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनलिपि जारी करने के लिये इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रति बिना उपयोग किए उन के बैंकर्स द्वारा खो गई है। लाइसेंस किसी सीमाशुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदकों ने एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस अर्थात् पी/डी/2176738 दिनांक 21-12-70 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता है कि उन को विषयाधीन लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनलिपि जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

3. लाइसेंस की अनलिपि अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या : संदर्भ सं० सी०एच०/एच-95(1)/ए० एम०/71/आर एम० 3/228]

सरदूल सिंह,

उप मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th May 1971

S.O. 2049.—The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Near Industrial Estate, Okhla, New Delhi-20 was granted an Import Licence No. G/T/2382590/S2

GN/33/H/27/CG.II, dated 1st November 1969 for Rs. 29,925. (Rupees Twenty Nine Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty five only). They have applied for the issue of duplicate copies both for Customs and Exchange Control Purposes of the said licences on the ground that they have lost the licence without having it utilised/registered at any Custom house.

In support of this contention the applicant has filled an affidavit. I am satisfied that both the Customs and Exchange Copies of the original licence have been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9 (cc) of the import control 1955 dated 7th December 1955 as amended the said original licence No. G/T/2382590/S/GN/33/H/27/CG.II, dated 1st November 1969 is hereby cancelled.

A duplicate licence (both copies) of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee. The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Near Industrial Estate, Okhla, New Delhi-20.

[No. CG.II/NSIC/67/69-70.]

(मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1971

एत० प्रो० 2049.—सर्वश्री दि नेशनल स्माल इन्डस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन लि०, नियर इन्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ओखला, नई दिल्ली-20 को 29925 रुपये (उत्तीस हजार नौ सौ पच्चीस रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या जो/टी/2382590/एस/जी/एन/33/एच/27/सीजी-2, दिनांक 1-11-69 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनिमय नियन्त्रण दोनों प्रतिधियों की अनुबिलियां जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल लाइसेंस बिना उपयोग किए किसी भी सीमा शुल्क कार्यालय से पंजीकृत कराए ही उन से खो गया है।

2. इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदन ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनिमय नियन्त्रण दोनों प्रतिधियां खो गई हैं। अतः यथा संशोधित आयात नियन्त्रण आदेश, 1955, दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9(सीसी) में प्रवृत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर मूल लाइसेंस संख्या जो/टी/2382590/एस/जी/एन/33/एच/27/सीजी-2, दिनांक 1-11-69 को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. लाइसेंसधारी, सर्वश्री दि नेशनल स्माल इन्डस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन लि०, नियर इन्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ओखला, नई दिल्ली-20 को उक्त लाइसेंस का अनुबिलि लाइसेंस (दोनों प्रतिधियां) अलग से जारी किया जा रहा है।

[सं० सी० जी० 2/एन० एस० आई० सी०/67/69-70]

S.O. 2050.—The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Near Industrial Estate, Okhla, New Delhi-20 was granted an import Licence No. G/T/2384574/S/GN/37/H/31.32/CG.II, dated 16th October 1970 for Rs. 1,30,050. (Rupees One Lakh Thirty Thousand and Fifty only). They have applied for the issue of duplicate copies both for Customs and Exchange Control Purposes of the said licence on the ground that they have lost the licence without having it utilized/registered at any Custom house.

In support of this contention the applicant has filled an affidavit. I am satisfied that both the Customs and Exchange Copies of the original licence have been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause (9) (cc) of the import control 1955 dated 7th December 1955 as amended the said original licence No. G/T/2384574/S/GN/37/H/31.32/CG.II, dated 16th October 1970 is hereby cancelled.

A duplicate licence (both copies) of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee. The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. Near Industrial Estate, Okhla, New Delhi-20.

[No. CG.II/NSIC/30/69-70]

P. C. VERMA

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

एस० नो० 2050.—सर्वश्री दि नेशनल स्माल इन्डस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन लि०, नियर इन्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ओखला, नई दिल्ली-20 को 1,30,050 रुपये (एक लाख तीस हजार पचास रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या जी/टी/2384574/एम/जीएन/37/एच/31-32/सीजी-2, दिनांक 16-10-70 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण दोनों प्रतियों की अनुलिपियां जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उन से लाइसेंस बिना उपयोग किए या किसी सीमा शुल्क कार्यालय से पंजीकृत कराए ही खो गया है।

2. इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण दोनों प्रतियां खो गई हैं। इसलिए, यथा संशोधित, आयात नियंत्रण आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9(सीजी) में प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर मूल लाइसेंस संख्या टी/2384574/एम/जीएन/37/एच/31-32/सीजी-2 दिनांक 16-10-70 को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. लाइसेंसधारी सर्वश्री दि नेशनल स्माल इन्डस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन लि०, नियर इन्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट ओखला, नई दिल्ली-20 को उक्त लाइसेंस का अनुलिपि लाइसेंस (दोनों प्रतियां) अलग से जारी किया जा रहा है।

[संख्या सी० जे० 2/एन० एस० आई० सी०/30/69-70]

पी० सी० वर्मा,

उप-मुख्य निर्वन्तक, आयात-निर्यात

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 1st May 1971

S.O. 2051.—Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (d) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), Dr. Tajammul Hussain, Head, Department of Dental Surgery, Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad, has been elected by the Osmania University, to be a member of the Dental Council of India with effect from the 22nd January, 1971;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. F.3-2/62-MIL, dated the 17th October, 1962, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (d) of section 3 for the entry against serial No. 7, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Dr. Tajammul Hussain,  
Head, Department of Dental Surgery,  
Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad".

[No. F. 3-10/70-M.P.T.(P)]

स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2051—यतः दन्त चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा 3 के खण्ड (घ) के उत्तराधिकारों का अनुसरण करते हुए, डा० ताजमुअलहुसैन, दन्त सर्जरी के विभागाध्यक्ष, उस्मानिया मेडिकल कालेज, हैदराबाद को उस्मानिया विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा 22 जनवरी, 1971 से भारतीय दन्त परिषद् का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया गया है।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 का अनुसरण करते हुए, भारत सरकार भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय अधिसूचना संख्या एक 3-2/62, 11, दिनांक 17 अक्तूबर, 1962 में आगे और विम्तांकित संशोधन करती है, नामतः

उक्त अधिसूचना में “धारा 3 के खण्ड (घ) के अन्तर्गत निर्वाचित” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 748 को गई प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नांकित प्रविष्टि की जायगी, नामतः

“डा० ताजमुअलहुसैन,  
अध्यक्ष, दन्त सर्जरी विभाग,  
उस्मानिया मेडिकल कालेज, हैदराबाद”।

[सं० फ० 3-10/70-एम० पी० टी०]

CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 28th April 1971

S.O. 2052.—In the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health, Family Planning, Works, Housing and Urban Development (Department of Health) No. S.O. 2359 dated the 7th June, 1969, published on pages 2477 and 2478 of the Gazette of India Part II-Section 3-sub-section (ii) dated 21st June, 1969, on page 2477—

for “Diploma in Ophthalmology—D.V.D. Gujarat.”

read “Diploma in Venereology and Dermatology—D.V.D., Gujarat.”

[No. F. 18-4/70-M.P.T.]

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 28 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2052.—भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन निर्माण, आवास और नगर विकास मंत्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० ओ० 2359 दिनांक 7 जून, 1969, जो कि भारत सरकार के राजपत्र भाग 2 खण्ड 3 उप खण्ड (ii) दिनांक 21 जून, 1969 में 2477 तथा 2478 पृष्ठों पर प्रकाशित हुई के पृष्ठ 2477 पर:—

“नेत्र विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा—डी० वी० डी० गुजरात” के स्थान पर

“रतिरोग विज्ञान और त्वचा विज्ञान में डिप्लोमा—डी० वी० डी० गुजरात पढ़िए।

[सं० फ० 18-4/70-एम० पी० टी०]

S.O. 2053.—In the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development (Department of Health) No. S.O. 1142 dated the 13th March, 1970, published on pages

1495 and 1496 of the Gazette of India Part II-Section 3-sub-section (ii) dated the 28th March, 1970, on page 1496—

(i) for "D.O.M.E." read "D.O.M.S.";

(ii) for "M.D. (Path.)" read "M.D. (Path.), Kanpur."

[No F. 18-4/70-M.P.T.]

P. C. ARORA, Under Secy.

एस० ओ० 2053.—भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण, आवास और नगर विकास मन्त्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० ओ० 1142 दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1970 जो कि भारत सरकार के राजपत्र भाग 2 खण्ड 3 उप खण्ड (ii) दिनांक 28 मार्च, 1970 में 1495 तथा 1496 पृष्ठों पर प्रकाशित हुई है के पृष्ठ 1496 पर—

(i) "डी० ओ० एम० ई०" के स्थान पर "डी० ओ० एम० एस" पढ़िए ;

(ii) "एम० डी० (पैथ)" के स्थान पर "एम० डी० (पैथ), कानपुर" पढ़िए ।

[सं० प० 18-4/70-एम० पी० टी०]

पी० सी० अरोरा, अवर सचिव ।

#### (Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 3rd May 1971

S.O. 2054.—Whereas Dr. J. C. Parikh, BDS(Bom.), M.S.(USA), Nima House, Road, Ahmedabad-1 has been declared elected on first October, 1970 as a Member Relief of the Dental Council of India under Clause (a) of Section 3 of the Dentist Act, 1948 from the State of Gujarat; and

Whereas the validity of the said election of Dr. J. C. Parikh has been questioned on various grounds viz., interference with the influencing of the electors misusing the authority and power by the Dean, Government Dental Hospital, Ahmedabad, tampering of the ballot papers and on the ground that Dr. J. C. Parikh did not obtain prior permission to contest the election under Rule 30 read with sub-rule 3 and 4 of Bombay Civil Services Conduct of Discipline and Appeal Rules.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Regulation 20(2) of the Dental Council (Election) regulations, 1952, Central Government hereby appoints Dr. R. S. Chawla, Assistant Director General in the Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi as Inquiring Officer to inquire into and report on the aforesaid allegations levelled against the election of Dr. J. C. Parikh within a period of one month.

[No. F. 3-31/70-M.P.T.]

M. C. MISRA, Dy. Secy.

#### (स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2054.—यतः डा० जे० सी० पारिख, बी० डी० एस (बम्बई), एम० एस० (एम० एस० ए०), निमा हाउस, रिलीफ रोड अहमदाबाद-1 को 1 अक्टूबर, 1970 को गुजरात राज्य से दन्त चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा 3 के खण्ड (क) के अन्तर्गत भारतीय दन्त चिकित्सा परिषद का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया गया है ; और यतः डा० जे० सी० पारिख के उक्त चुनाव की वैधता को कई कारणों पर चुनौती दी गई है, अर्थात् हस्तक्षेप करना तथा मतदाताओं को प्रभावित करना, डीन, राजकीय दन्त चिकित्सा अस्पताल, अहमदाबाद के प्राधिकार और व्यक्ति का दुरुपयोग, मत पत्रों की रद्दी बदल करना तथा इस आधार पर भी कि डा० जे० सी० पारिख ने बम्बई सिविल सेवाओं, अनुशासन और अपील नियम का कार्य संचालन के नियम 30 (उपनियम 3 और 4 के साथ पढ़कर) चुनाव में खड़े होने के लिए पूर्व अनुमति प्राप्त नहीं की ।

प्रतः अन्न दन्त चिकित्सा परिषद (चुनाव) विनियम, 1952 के विनियम संख्या 20(2) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के महानिदेशालय नई दिल्ली में सहायक महानिदेशक डा० प्रार० सी० चावला को डा० जे० सी० पारिख के चुनाव के खिलाफ लगाये गये उपर्युक्त प्रारोपों के बारे में एक महीने के अन्दर जांच करने के लिए जांच अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० प० 3-31/70-एम० पी० डी०]

महेश चन्द्र मिश्र, उप-सचिव।

## MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 25th March 1971

**S.O. 2055.**—Whereas certain draft rules further to amend the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946 were published as required by sub-section (1) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939) at pages 44 to 84 and S.O. No. 3202 of the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3-sub-section (ii), dated the 3rd October, 1970 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport No. 39-TAC(11)/70 dated the 8th September, 1970 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the 15th October, 1970.

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 13th October, 1970.

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public on the said draft have been considered by the Central Government.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 111 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946, namely:

### Rules

*The Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) (Amendment) Rules, 1970.*

1. These Rules may be called the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) (Amendment) Rules, 1970.

2. In the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946 (hereafter referred to as the said Rules), after rule 6, the following rules shall be inserted namely:—

“6A. *Application for transfer of certificates of Insurance and policy.*

A person who proposes to transfer to another person the ownership of motor vehicle together with the policy of insurance relating thereto, may apply to the insurer who has issued the certificate of insurance in respect of such vehicle in form AA set out in the Schedule to these rules for the transfer of such certificate and the policy described therein in favour of the person to whom the motor vehicle is proposed to be transferred.”

3. After Form A of the Schedule to the said Rules, the following form shall be inserted, namely:—

“Form AA.

Motor Vehicles Act, 1939

Application for transfer of certificate of insurance and policy:

I/We propose to transfer the motor vehicles registered No. \_\_\_\_\_ in the name of Shri \_\_\_\_\_ (Address) \_\_\_\_\_ and I/We hereby apply in terms of section 103A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 for the transfer of the certificate of insurance No. \_\_\_\_\_ and the policy relating thereto bearing No. \_\_\_\_\_ issued by you in respect of the said motor vehicle in favour of the said Shri \_\_\_\_\_ with effect from \_\_\_\_\_.”

[No. 39-TAG(11)/70.]

K. C. JOSHI Dy. Secy.

**पोत परिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय**

(परिवहन स्कंध)

नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च, 1971

एस० आ० 2055.—यतः मोटर गाड़ी (अन्य पक्षकार बीमा) नियम, 1946 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए कतिपय नियमों का प्रावधान, मोटर गाड़ी अधिनियम, 1939 (1939 का 4) की धारा 133 को उपधारा (1) की श्रृंखला अनुसार भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (11) तारीख 3 अक्टूबर, 1970 का० आ० सं० 3202 पृष्ठ 44 से 84 (अंग्रेजी) पर भारत सरकार के पोत परिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं 39—टीए जो (11) 70 तारीख 8 सितम्बर, 1970 के अधीन तद्वारा संभावित प्रभावित होने वाले व्यक्तियों से 15 अक्टूबर 1970 तक आशेष और सुझाव आमंत्रित करते हुए प्रकाशित किए गए थे;

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 13 अक्टूबर, 1970 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था;

और उक्त प्रावधान पर जनता से प्राप्त अभिप्रायों और सुझावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 111 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मोटर गाड़ी (अन्य पक्षकार बीमा) नियम, 1946 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्, :—

**नियम**

**मोटर गाड़ी (अन्य पक्षकार बीमा) (संशोधन) नियम, 1970**

1. ये नियम मोटर गाड़ी (अन्य पक्षकार बीमा) (संशोधन) नियम, 1970 कहे जा सकेंगे।
2. मोटर गाड़ी (अन्य पक्षकार बीमा) नियम, 1946 में (जिन्हें इसके पश्चात् उक्त नियम कहा गया है), नियम 6 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित नियम अन्तः स्थापित किए जायेंगे, अर्थात् :—

**‘6क बीमा और पालिसी प्रमाणपत्र के अन्तरण के लिए आवेदन**

वह व्यक्ति जो किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को मोटर गाड़ी के स्वामित्व और उससे संबंधित बीमा पालिसी सहित, अन्तरण की प्रस्थापना करता है, बीमाकर्ता को, जिसने ऐसी गाड़ी की बाबत बीमे का प्रमाणपत्र जारी किया है, इन नियमों की अनुसूची में उपवर्णित प्ररूप कक में, उसमें वर्णित ऐसे प्रमाणपत्र और पालिसी के अन्तरण के लिए उस व्यक्ति के पक्ष में जसको मोटर गाड़ी अन्तर्लित करने की प्रस्थापना है, आवेदन दे सकता है।”

3. उक्त नियमों की अनुसूची के प्ररूप ‘क’ के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्ररूप अन्तःस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

“प्ररूप कक

(नियम 6क देखिए)

मोटरगाड़ी अधिनियम, 1939

बीमा और पालिसी प्रमाणपत्र के अन्तरण के लिए आवेदन।

मैं/हम मोटर गाड़ी जिसकी रजिस्ट्रीकृत संख्या \_\_\_\_\_ है, को श्री \_\_\_\_\_ (पता) \_\_\_\_\_ के नाम में



अन्तरित करने की प्रस्थापना करता हूँ/करते हैं और मैं/हम एतद्द्वारा मोटर गाड़ी अधिनियम, 1939 की धारा 103 क के अनुसार बीमा-प्राप्तिपत्र संख्या— और उससे सम्बन्धित पालिसी संख्या— के अन्तरण के लिए, जो आपके द्वारा उक्त मोटर गाड़ी की बाबत उक्त श्री— के पक्ष में जारी की गई है तारीख— से आवेदन करता हूँ/करते हैं।

[सं० 39-टी ए जी (11) 70]

(ह०) अल्पव्यय उप सचिव (परिवहन)

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 27th April 1971

**S.O. 2056.**—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the Telecommunication Factories at Calcutta, Bombay and Jabalpur, formerly known as the Telegraph Workshops Alipore, Calcutta, the Telephone Workshops, Bombay and the Telegraph Workshops, Jabalpur belonging to the Government of India in the Department of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs Board, are otherwise in receipt of benefits substantially similar to the benefits provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, (34 of 1948);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 90 of the said Act and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 803, dated the 20th February, 1970 the Central Government after consultation with the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, hereby exempts the above mentioned factories from all the provisions of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 1st February, 1971 upto and inclusive of the 31st January, 1972.

[No. F. 601 (82)/70-HI.]

श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 अप्रैल, 1971

का० प्रा० 2056.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि भारत सरकार के संचार विभाग, डाक तार बोर्ड कलकत्ता, मुंबई और जबलपुर स्थित दूरसंचार कारखानों, जिन्हें पहले तार कर्मशाला अलीपुर, कलकत्ता टेलीफोन कर्मशाला, मुंबई और तार कर्मशाला, जबलपुर कहा जाता था के कर्मचारियों को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) के अधीन उपबन्धित प्रसुविधाओं की समरूप प्रसुविधायें अन्यथा प्राप्त हैं ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 90 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम-रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की आधसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 803 तारीख 20 फरवरी, 1970 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् ऊपर वर्णित कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के सभी उपबन्धों से प्रथम फरवरी, 1971 से 31 जनवरी, 1972 तक, जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक वर्ष की और अवधि के लिए एतद्द्वारा छुट देती है।

[संख्या फा० 601(82)/70-एच० आई०]

*New Delhi, the 5th May 1971*

**S.O. 2057.**—Whereas Messrs Birla Bombay Private Limited Industries House, 150 Church Gate, Reclamation, Bombay-1 (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952);

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to the employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act, and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme and in pursuance of sub-section (3) of the said section 17, the Central Government hereby directs that:—

- (a) the employer in relation to the said establishment shall pay within fifteen days of the close of the month to the Employees' Provident Fund, inspection charges at the rate of 0.09 per cent (zero point zero nine per cent) of the pay (basic wages, dearness allowance, retaining allowance, if any, and cash value of food concession admissible thereon) for the time being payable to the employees of the said establishment who would have become members under the said Scheme but for this exemption;
- (b) the said employer shall invest the provident fund contributions in accordance with the directions issued by the Central Government from time to time.

#### THE SCHEDULE

1. The employer shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government may, from time to time, prescribe.
2. The employer shall furnish to each employee an Annual Statement of Account or Pass Book.
3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Fund including the maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer of accumulations, payment of inspection charges etc., shall be borne by the employer.
4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment a copy of the rules of the Fund as approved by the appropriate Government and as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient points thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.
5. Where an employee who is already member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory Fund) or the Provident Fund of another exempted establishment is employed in his establishment the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Fund of the establishment, and accept the past accumulations in respect of such employee and credit to his account.
6. The employer shall enhance the rate of provident fund contribution appropriately if the rate of provident fund contributions for the class of establishments in which his establishment falls is enhanced under the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 so that the benefits under the provident fund scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefit provide under the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952.
7. The establishment shall submit an audited balance sheet of its provident fund every year to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner within 3 months of the close of the year.
8. No amendment of the rules of the provident fund shall be made without the previous approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interests of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall, before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 1971

का० प्रा० 2057.—यतः मेसर्स बिरला मुम्बई लिमिटेड इन्डस्ट्रीज हाउस, 159 चर्च गेट, रीक्लेमेशन, मुम्बई-1 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन छूट देने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में अभिदाय की दरों की बाबत उक्त स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियम उसके कर्मचारियों के लिए उन नियमों से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की अन्य प्रमुखियाएँ भी पा रहे हैं जो कर्मचारियों के लिए कुल मिलाकर उन प्रमुखियाओं से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं; जो, उसी प्रकार के किसी अन्य स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन दी जाती है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त स्थापन को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से एतद्वारा छूट देती है और उक्त धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि—

- (क) उक्त स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक उक्त स्थापन के उन कर्मचारियों को, जो, यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अधीन सदस्य हो गये होते, तत्समय वेतन के (आधारिक मजदूरी, मंहगाई भत्ता, प्रतिधारण, यदि कोई हो, और उस पर अनुज्ञेय खाद्य रियायत का नकद मूल्य) 0.09 (शून्य दशमलव शून्य नौ) प्रतिशत की दर से निरीक्षण-प्रभार मासान्त के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि को देगा;
- (ख) उक्त नियोजक भविष्य निधि अभिदायों को, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निकाले गये निदेशों के अनुसार, विनिहित करेगा।

### अनुसूची

1. नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वे विवरणियाँ भेजेगा जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर विहित करे।
2. नियोजक प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा-विवरण या पास बक भेजेगा।
3. निधि के प्रशासन, जिसमें लेखाओं का बनाये रखना, लेखाओं और विवरणियों का भेजा जाना, संचयों का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण-प्रभारों आदि का सन्दाय सम्मिलित हैं, में अन्तर्बलित सभी ध्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जायेगा।
4. नियोजक सूचित सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जायेगा तब कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य-मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद भी प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (कानूनी निधि) या छूट-प्राप्त किसी अन्य स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही से सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित होता है तो नियोजक स्थापन की निधि के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त ही दर्ज करेगा और ऐसे कर्मचारी की बाबत उसके पिछले संचयों को स्वीकार करके उन्हें उसके खाते में जमा करेगा।
6. यदि उस वर्ग के स्थापनों के लिए, जिसमें नियोजक का स्थापन आता है, भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों की दर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन बढ़ा दी जाये तो नियोजक भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों की दर समुचित रूप से बढ़ा देगा ताकि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन की प्रसुविधाएँ उन प्रसुविधाओं से कम अनकूल न हो जायें जिनकी व्यवस्था कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन है।
7. स्थापन अपनी भविष्य निधि का संपरीक्षित तुलन-पत्र हर वर्ष प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वर्षान्त के तीन मास के भीतर भेजेगा।
8. भविष्य निधि नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा। जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हितों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ना संभाव्य हो वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व, कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का व्यक्तिगत अवसर देगा।

[सं० 11/36/70-पी०एफ०-2]

*New Delhi, the 6th May 1971*

**S.O. 2058.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th day of May, 1971 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Madhya Pradesh, namely:—

- I. The area within the Municipal Limits of Khandwa Town, in Tehsil Khandwa in the District of East Nimar.
- II. The areas within the Municipal Limits of Itarsi town in Tehsil Hoshangabad in the District Hoshangabad and areas within the limits of revenue villages Pathrota and Kheda in Hoshangabad Tehsil in the District of Hoshangabad."

[No. F. S-38013(4)/71-HI.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1971

**का० आ० 2058.**—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16 मई, 1971 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबंध मध्यप्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

"1 पूर्वी निमार जिले में, खण्डवा तहसील में, खण्डवा नगर की नगरपालिका सीमा के भीतर का क्षेत्र।

- 2 होशंगाबाद जिले में, होशंगाबाद तहसील में, इटारसी नगर की नगरपालिका सीमा के भीतर का क्षेत्र और होशंगाबाद जिले में, होशंगाबाद तहसील में राजस्व ग्राम पथरोटा और खेड़ा की सीमा के भीतर का क्षेत्र ।”

[सं० फा० एस-38013 (4)/71-एच आई]

दलजीत सिंह, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

*New Delhi, the 4th May 1971*

**S.O. 2059.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. S. Mishra as Inspector of Mines subordinate to the Chief Inspector of Mines.

[No. 8/104/67-MI.]

J. D. TEWARI, Under Secy.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई 1971

का० आ० 2059.—खान अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 5 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री आर० एस० मिश्रा को मुख्य खान निरीक्षक के अधीन खान निरीक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है ।

[संख्या 8/104/67-एम1]

जे० डी० तिवारी, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

*New Delhi, the 6th May 1971*

**S.O. 2560.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd May, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT  
DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

REFERENCE No. 2 OF 1970

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda

AND

Their Workmen

**PRESENT:**

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

**APPEARANCES:**

*For the Employers*—Shri J. K. Bose, Labour Adviser.

*For the Workmen*—Shri Dillip Kumar Dasgupta, Honorary Member with Shri Ardhendu Chatterjee, General Secretary of Bank of Baroda Employees Association.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Bank.

Dhanbad, dated the 26th April 1971

## AWARD

The Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the parties above named and thinking it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication passed an order being Order No. 23/119/69-LRIII, dated New Delhi, the 10th April, 1970 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referring the said dispute to this Tribunal. The dispute was specified in the Schedule to the aforesaid Order in these terms: "Whether the demand of the Bihar State Bank of Baroda Employees' Association for re-categorisation of Shri Tejbali Singh of Dhanbad Branch of the Bank as Head Cashier 'E' in terms of the Bi-partite Settlement arrived at between Bank Managements and their workmen on the 19th October, 1966 is justified? If so, to what relief he is entitled?"

2. Tejbali Singh, the workman concerned, was working as a cashier clerk at the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank of Baroda before the conclusion of the Bi-partite Settlement of the 19th October, 1966. According to the employers, Tejbali Singh became a cashier clerk on the 8th October, 1966. The workman concerned in his examination in chief has stated that he became the cashier clerk of the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank in 1964.

3. He was being paid a special allowance of Rs. 40 per month as per Desai Award. It is stated in para 3 of the employers' statement that after the implementation of the Bi-partite Settlement the special allowance of the workman concerned was raised to Rs. 45 and that in consideration of the duties performed he was given the appropriate designation of Head Cashier category 'C'. Their further case is that the duties performed by the workman concerned are those of the Head Cashier category 'C' as detailed in the Bi-partite Settlement.

4. The complaint of the workmen is that though the Bi-partite Agreement has been in operation for more than three years, proper re-categorisation of the staff in the light of the said Agreement has not been done by the Bank as yet. As to the duties performed at present by the workman concerned, the workmen say that he performs the following duties:

- (a) Operation of Bank's Account with the State Bank of India.
- (b) Opinion compilation work.
- (c) Incharge of godowns.
- (d) Incharge of clearing.
- (e) Signing M.T., D.D., T.T., etc.

5. According to the workmen, a comparison of the above-mentioned duties with those listed in the Bi-partite Settlement clearly shows that the duties performed by the workman concerned fall under category 'E' particularly the items relating to work concerning godown and clearing.

6. It has been stated in paragraph 5 of the workmen's statement that the Bank by its own letter dated 23rd April, 1969 has put the workman concerned under category 'E' but has denied him the special allowance due to this category.

7. The employers admit that the workman concerned has been doing opinion compilation work since the inception of the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank, but they deny that the workman concerned is performing the duties specifically required of Head Cashier Category 'E'. They further say that the workman concerned is not in charge either of clearing as such or of the godown department. They have mentioned in paragraph 8 of their statement that there is no clearing House functioning at Dhanbad and that there is only a branch office of the Bank of Baroda at Dhanbad and as such the "clearing" work as is properly understood in banking terminology and practice, is not in existence at the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank of Baroda. They also deny in their statement that the workman concerned is in charge of the godown department and say that the keys of the safe along with the godown are kept in the joint custody of the agent and the Accountant. They however admit that when the Agent goes out the key is held by the workman concerned but they point out that the Agent rarely goes out. According to them holding of the key in safe custody is one of the duties of Head Cashier "category-C".

8. The question is whether the workman concerned should be recategorised as Head Cashier category "C" or as Head Cashier category "E". Under the Bi-partite Agreement special allowance prescribed for Head cashier, category "C" is Rs. 45

per month and special allowance prescribed for Head Cashier, category 'E' is Rs. 70 per month. Appendix 'B' to the Bi-partite Agreement makes it clear that a workman within the contemplation of that Appendix cannot claim any special allowance unless he performs the special duties mentioned therein in addition to the routine duties. Appendix 'B' which contains a list of special allowance duties, starts by saying that "the following list does not include the routine duties of the cadre (clerical/subordinate) which a workman normally has to perform".

9. The employers contend that the workman concerned should be recategorised as a Head Cashier, 'category C'. The duties of Head Cashier category 'C', as per item (xvi) Appendix B to the Bi-partite Agreement, are as follows:—

- (i) holding the banks' cash, keys and/or other valuables in safe custody jointly with an officer and being accountable for them and being responsible for the running of the Cash Department, and
- (ii) Countersigning cheques and/or drafts (on selves or correspondents), payment orders, deposit receipts etc.

There are three notes under item (xvi) Note (1) is to the following effect:—"(1) In banks where such practice is in existence, the opinion compilation work and verification of vernacular signatures/endorsements will continue to be done by employees under this category without disturbance".

In banks where such practice is in existence, the opinion compilation work and should be recategorised as Head Cashier, "category E". The duties of Head Cashiers 'category E', as per item (xvii) of Appendix B to the Bi-partite Agreement, are as follows: Their duties are the same as those of Head Cashier in category (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) plus all or any of the following duties:—

- (i) discharging/endorsing bills, cheques, etc;
- (ii) opinion compilation work and verification of vernacular signatures (to the extent it is not already covered under categories A, B, C, or D);
- (iii) being in charge of clearing and godown departments etc;
- (iv) guaranteeing the cash staff under him.

11. The parties do not agree as to the applicability of note (1) under item (xvi) in Appendix B to the Bi-partite Agreement to the workman concerned. If note (1) applies to the workman concerned then it cannot be said that he is entitled to be categorised as a Head Cashier, category 'E' for doing 'opinion compilation' work. Let us see whether note (1) applies to him or not. As stated above, before the Bi-partite Agreement he was working as a cashier clerk at the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank of Baroda.

12. Paragraphs 274 and 275 of chapter V of the Desai Award of 1962 deal with cashier-clerks. Para 274, in so far as it is material for our purpose, runs thus: "This category of employees (cashier-clerks) is connected with the Bank of Baroda Ltd. By supplementary statement of claim, the All India Bank of Baroda Employees Federation has submitted that in several branches of the Bank of Baroda Ltd., cashier-clerks who are in charge of the cash departments of the banks branches are given supervisory duties, that they counter-sign demand drafts, mail transfers and also check certain registers apart from exercising all supervisory powers in respect of the cash department employees working under them.... The Bank of Baroda Ltd. denies that these employees do any supervisory work.....". Para 275 runs thus: "Under this award I have provided a special allowance of Rs. 65 per month for supervisors. If the cashier-clerks perform the duties of supervisors they will be entitled to receive this allowance. No evidence has been led before me from which I can determine whether cashier-clerks in fact perform supervisory functions or not. It is admitted by both the sides that cashier-clerks sign demand drafts and telegraphic transfers and other documents. In case of those cashier-clerks who are not entitled to a supervisory allowance, I fix a special allowance of Rs. 40 per month having regard to the admitted duties performed by them and having regard to the scheme of basic pay and dearness allowance under this award."

13. Paragraph 282 of chapter V of the Desai Award dealt with the categories of workmen and the amount of special allowances per month which such categories of workmen would get in A, B and C classes of Banks. Cashier-clerks in Bank of Baroda Ltd., were placed in category 19. They were to get a special allowance of Rs. 40 per month. Head Cashiers units of 5 clerks and above were placed in category 7; they were to get a special allowance of Rs. 27 per month in an 'A' class Bank. Head Cashiers, units of 4 clerks and below were placed in category 8; they were to get a special allowance of Rs. 20 per month in an 'A' class Bank.

14. It is not clear from the Desai Award whether Head Cashiers (units of 5 clerks and above) or Head Cashiers (units of 4 clerks and below) were there in the Bank of Baroda at the relevant time. Paragraph 274 of the Desai Award simply says that the category of cashier-clerks was connected with the Bank of Baroda Ltd; it does not say that there were no Head Cashiers of either description in the Bank of Baroda Ltd. Cashier-clerks, however, were placed in a separate category by the Desai Award. So far as the payment of special allowance was concerned the position of the cashier-clerks was far better than the Head cashiers of either description. A cashier-clerk was entitled to special allowance of Rs. 40 per month whereas a cashier clerk of an A class Bank with a unit of 5 clerks and above could claim only Rs. 27 per month as special allowance. A Head Cashier with a unit of 4 clerks and below was to get still less, namely Rs. 20 as special allowance.

15. Paragraph 1 of Chapter V of the Bi-partite Award provides that the method of Special Allowances as adopted in the Desai Award shall continue. Paragraph 282 of Chapter V of the Desai Award has been superseded by paragraph 282 of chapter V of the Desai Award are not identical with the categories mentioned in paragraph 2 of chapter V of the Bi-partite Agreement. Though cashier-clerks of the Bank of Baroda were placed in a separate category by the Desai Award, no such category can be found among the categories mentioned in paragraph 2 of chapter V of the Bi-partite Agreement.

16. In paragraph 2 of the workmen's statement it has been stated that so far as the Bank of Baroda is concerned there was no employee designated as Head Cashier. This statement has not been controverted by the employers. Hence I shall proceed on the footing that there were no employees known as Head Cashiers at the time of the Desai Award or immediately before the Bipartite Agreement. If that be so, can it be said that note (1) under item xvi of Appendix B to the Bi-partite Agreement applies to the workman concerned? This note applies to a Bank appointing Head cashiers before the Bi-partite Agreement. A Head cashier of such a Bank will continue to do the opinion compilation work and the verification of vernacular signatures/endorsements if such practice was in existence in his Bank before the Bipartite Agreement. As the workman concerned was not a Head Cashier before the Bi-partite Agreement, note (1) is not applicable to him. Therefore, if the workman concerned, who was a cashier-clerk before the Bi-partite Agreement is to be categorised as a Head Clerk under the Bi-partite Agreement he can be placed only in the category of Head cashiers' category E because admittedly he does opinion compilation work. In order to be categorised as Head cashier 'category E' it is not necessary for the workman concerned to perform all the duties mentioned under item xviii of Appendix B to the Bipartite Agreement; it is enough if performs any of the duties mentioned therein, opinion compilation work being one of them.

17. The concerned workman, as witness No. 1 for the workmen deposed as follows in his examination in chief as to his duties: "I am performing the same duties before and after the Bi-partite Agreement. My duties are as follows: (1) I keep the keys of the cash; (2) I am responsible for running up the cash Department; (3) I sign Demand Drafts, Mail Transfers, Telegraphic Transfers, cash and clearing Vouchers and other documents jointly with the Agent; (4) I am operating jointly Banker's Account with the State Bank of India; (5) I am in charge of clearing and godowns; (6) I do opinion compilation work; and (7) Coding and decoding of telegrams". It was elicited from him in cross-examination that there is no clearing House at Dhanbad and that there is only one pledged godown at Dhanbad. He also stated in his cross-examination that there is a cash clerk-cum-godown keeper at Dhanbad who goes to the godown after office hours and gets overtime for that.

18. His statement that he signs demand drafts, mail transfers, telegraphic transfers cash and clearing vouchers and other documents jointly with the Agent was not challenged in cross-examination. One of the duties of a Head cashier, 'category E' is: discharging/endorsing bills, cheques, etc. Bills include demand drafts, mail transfers and telegraphic transfers because they are orders to pay. Endorsing includes signing. Hence it may be said that the workman concerned is endorsing bills. He operates jointly Banker's Account with the State Bank of India; and in so operating he necessarily endorses cheques. He is, therefore, entitled to be categorised as Head cashier 'category E' on the ground that he is discharging/endorsing bills, cheques etc.



19. If we consider his duties with regard to the godown, then too it may be said that he is entitled to be regarded as Head cashier 'category E'. A Pandey, the Agent of the Bank at Dhanbad was examined as witness No. 1 for the management. He said in his examination in chief that the workman concerned deputes cash clerk-cum-godown keeper to effect delivery and lodgment of the goods wherever required. It was elicited from him in cross-examination that the godown clerk belongs to the cash department and that the workmen concerned is in charge of the cash department. So it can be said that the workmen concerned is in charge of the godown department. There is no doubt only one pledged godown at Dhanbad, but that is immaterial. Item xviii of Appendix B to the Bi-partite Agreement merely speaks of godown department, which may consist of one or more godowns.

20. As to whether the workman concerned is in charge of clearing department, there is a sharp difference of opinion between the parties. The workman concerned admitted in his cross-examination that there is no clearing House at Dhanbad. But in his examination in chief he said that he was in charge of time factory and the volume of cheques at Dhanbad and at Calcutta greater clearing. In his cross-examination he said that at Dhanbad inter-branch cheques cannot be cashed if they are not sent in time. The witness No. 1 for the management in his examination in chief admitted that the employees of the cash department at Dhanbad do the collection job and that their nature of work resembles the work of the clearing officer at Calcutta. He however pointed out that the time factor and the volume of cheques at Dhanbad and at Calcutta greatly differ. That clearing work is done at Dhanbad will be evident from Ext. W3, a printed form in triplicate meant for the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank of Baroda.

21. The evidence on record, both oral and documentary, shows that clearing work is done at Dhanbad and that clearing is done by the cash department of which the workman concerned is in charge. The volume of cheques cleared by the Calcutta establishment of the Bank may be many times bigger than the volume of cheques cleared by the Dhanbad Branch, the element of time in the presentation of inter-branch cheques may be of much greater importance in Calcutta than at Dhanbad and there may not be any clearing House in the technical sense of the term at Dhanbad; but from that it cannot be inferred that no clearing work is done at Dhanbad. I am satisfied that there is a clearing department in the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank and that the workman concerned is in charge of that department. He is entitled to be categorised as Head cashier 'category E' on this ground also.

22. The question of categorisation of the workman concerned can be viewed from another angle as well. Under the Desai Award the relative position of the cashier-clerks in Bank of Baroda Ltd., so far as the payment of special allowance clerks of the Bank of Baroda under that Award were placed between supervisors and Head cashiers for the payment of special allowance. There is nothing on record to show that the Bi-partite Agreement meant to alter this relative position to the disadvantage of cashier clerks of the Bank of Baroda. It may plausibly be argued that if cashier clerks of the Bank of Baroda are to be fitted into the hierarchy of employees as set out in paragraph 5.2 of the Bi-partite Agreement for the purpose of the payment of special allowance they should be placed above Head cashiers of all the five categories, A, B, C, D and E. It is, however, not necessary for me to enter into that question because both sides agree that the cashier clerks of the Bank of Baroda for the purpose of the payment of special allowance should be categorised as Head cashiers. On principle, if cashier clerks of the Bank of Baroda are to be categorised as Head cashiers, they should be given the highest position among the Head cashiers, that is to say, they should be categorised as Head cashiers 'category E'. I am, however, not called upon to categorise all the cashier clerks of the Bank of Baroda. But as to the categorisation of the workman concerned for the purpose of special allowance, for the reasons stated above, he should be categorised or for the matter of that, recategorised as Head Cashier 'category E' in terms of the Bi-partite Agreement.

23. At the time of hearing there was some controversy over Ext. W1, being a letter written by the Agent of the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank to the workman concerned. The letter relates to the change of designation of the workman concerned. It is to the following effect:

"We write to inform you that your designation of cashier-clerk has been changed to Head Cashier category 'e' (with special allowance of Rs. 45 per month) in terms of para 5.2 (XVI) of Bi-partite Settlement."

It is obvious that the letter 'e' is a typographical mistake for capital 'C'. Had it been the intention of the Agent to inform the workman concerned that his designation had been changed to Head Cashier category 'E', 'e' would have inserted capital 'E' and not small 'e'. Moreover, the mention of para 5.2 (xvi) of Bi-partite Settlement makes it clear that the designation of the workman concerned had been changed to Head Cashier category 'C'. Hence this letter—Ext. W1—cannot be taken as an admission on the part of the management that the workman concerned has been recategorised as Head Cashier category 'E'. This letter, however, is of little consequences as I have already expressed my opinion as to the recategorisation of the workman concerned on merits.

24. The Bi-partite Settlement was arrived at on 19th October, 1966. Paragraph 22.2 of the said settlement provides that the provisions of the settlement shall take effect from 1st July, 1966 in respect of Special Allowance. I have already indicated the difficulty of recategorisation of the workman concerned because of the anomalous position occupied by a cashier clerk of the Bank of Baroda under the Desai Award and because of the difficulty of fitting the Cashier Clerks of the Bank of Baroda into the categories envisaged by para 5.2 of the Bi-partite Settlement. I, therefore, think that the workman concerned should be recategorised as He, 1 Cashier, Category E with effect from 1st May, 1971.

25. My award accordingly is as follows. The demand of the Bihar State Bank of Baroda Employees' Association for re-categorisation of Shri Tejbali Singh of Dhanbad Branch of the Bank as Head Cashier 'E' in terms of the Bi-partite Settlement arrived at between the Bank Managements and their workmen on the 19th October, 1966 is justified and the workman concerned should be re-categorised as Head Cashier 'category E' with effect from the 1st of May, 1971.

26. A copy of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN,

Presiding Officer.

[No. 23/199/69/LRIII.]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN. Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

*New Delhi, the 6th May 1971*

**S.O. 2061.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri R. Prasad, Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the management of Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Limited, Post Office Amjhore, District Shahabad (Bihar) and its workmen represented by Elected Representatives of the workers of Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Limited, Post Office Amjhore, District Shahabad, (Bihar), which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd May, 1971.

In the matter of arbitration under Section 10A of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 in the industrial dispute between Messrs Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. Amjhore, Distt. Shahabad (Bihar) and their daily-rated workmen regarding wage structure.

*Representatives of the employer* (Messrs Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. Amjhore)—Shri T. N. Jaggi, Shri S. S. Gill and others.

*Representatives of daily-rated workmen*, Shri K. C. Das, Shri J. Narayan and others.

#### AWARD

The following matters have been referred to my arbitration by the management and elected representatives of the workmen of Messrs Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals, P.O. Amjhore, Distt. Shahabad by an agreement under section 10A

of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. This agreement has been duly published by the Central Government in Part II of the Gazette of India dated 12th October 1970 vide notification No 10/43/70-LP.IV dated 12th October, 1970 of the Ministry of Labour & Employment & Rehabilitation (Deptt. of Labour Employment). New Delhi.

- (i) Whether the existing wage structure of the various categories of the daily-rated workmen of the Pyrites mines at Amjhore is adequate;
- (ii) If not, what should be the proper wage structure taking into consideration the special features of pyrites mining, impact of the wage structure so evolved on the cost of production, and desirability of a system of payment by results?
- (iii) Whether any part of the wages should be linked with the cost of living index, taking into consideration the worker's demand for a canteen at the work-site for supplying meals at subsidised rates; and if so what should be its rates;
- (iv) What should be period of operation of the award of the arbitrator?

The agreement states further that the decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on both parties; and that the arbitrator shall give his award separately for (a) the period 1st June, 1968 to 31st July, 1970 taking into consideration the *ad-hoc* increase allowed from 1st June, 1968, and (b) from 1st August, 1970 onwards taking into consideration the interim relief of Rs. 16 per month being given from 1st August, 1970.

It was stipulated that the award would be given within a period of three months or within such further time as extended by mutual agreement in writing. The time for giving the award was subsequently extended to 12th February, 1971 by a petition submitted jointly by representatives of the management and the workmen, and further extended to 12th March, 1971 by another joint petition submitted by representatives of the two parties on 9th February, 1971.

2. Notices were issued to both parties on 20th October 1970 requiring them to submit their written statements in respect of the matters referred to arbitration within 15 days of receipt of the notice simultaneously serving a copy thereof on the other party. Both the management and the representatives of the workmen asked for extension of the date of submission of rejoinders from 22nd November, 1970 to 30th November, 1970, and this was granted. The management submitted their statement on 6th November 1970 (Annexure I not attached) and the workmen's representatives submitted their statement on 3rd November, 1970 (Annexure II not attached). Rejoinder was submitted by the management on 26th November, 1970 (Annexure III not attached) and by the workmen on 27th November 1970 (Annexure IV not attached). The workmen also submitted a petition on 12th December, 1970 requesting the arbitrator to visit Amjhore and hold the enquiry there.

3. The hearing of the arbitration proceedings was initially fixed for 17th Jan. 1971 at Amjhore. This was however adjourned to 5th February as a telegram purporting to have been sent by an elected representative of the workmen was received by me saying that the workmen were not ready with their case and the hearing should be adjourned. It transpired subsequently that this telegram was a fake, and that no such telegram had actually been sent by the workmen's representative whose name was mentioned in the telegram as sender.

The first hearing was held at Amjhore on 5th February 1971. Representatives of both parties accompanied me on a visit to one of the mines. This was followed by a discussion regarding the precise scope and significance of the various matters under arbitration, and presentation by the two parties of their respective points of view. There was a further hearing at Ranchi on 26th February, 1971.

4. There are presently about 1800 daily-rated workmen. The existing wage structure is derived basically from a conciliation settlement dated 18th July, 1964 between the representatives of the management and the workmen who were then represented by a Union called Rashtriya Pyrites Mazdoor Sangh. Under this

settlement, the wages were to be paid to various categories of workmen as shown in the statement below:

Categories	Total wages per day for daily rated workmen working outside the mine.	Underground allowance for workers working inside the mine per day's attendance.	Total wages per day for workers working underground.
	Rs.		Rs.
1. Unskilled . . . . .	2.50	0.25	2.75
2. Semi-skilled . . . . .	2.75	0.27½	3.22½
3. Skilled B . . . . .	3.00	0.30	3.30
4. Skilled A . . . . .	3.25	0.32½	3.57½
5. Highly skilled B . . . . .	3.50	0.35	3.85
6. Highly skilled A . . . . .	3.25	0.37½	4.12½

Under para 8 of the terms of the above settlement, the Union gave an undertaking that they would not put forward further claims for revision of wages until the production of pyrites ore was started on a "regular basis". This was however subject to the stipulation that "if during this period the all-India consumer price index number for working class rose by more than 10 nos. from the present number, the union may put fresh demand for revision of the wages".

5. Consequent on a rise of 11 points in the all-India consumers price index, the management agreed at a conciliation settlement on 15th May, 1965 to pay a dearness allowance in addition to the existing wages at rates varying from 18 to 26 paise per working day for different categories of workmen. It was also agreed that no dearness allowance will be paid if the all-India consumer price index falls below 165, but the Union will have a right to demand further increase in dearness allowance if the all-India consumer price index rises to 175 points or more in June 1965, and further that the position will be reviewed every six months i.e. in January and July each year on the basis of the indices for the months of December and June respectively. By a subsequent conciliation agreement dated 22nd July, 1966, it was decided that the D.A. once given will not be withdrawn even with fall in the index. The rates of dearness allowance initially fixed on 15th May, 1965 as mentioned above were raised from 1st July, 1967 to amounts varying from Rs. 0.90 to Rs. 1.30 per day, and again from 1st July, 1969 to amounts varying from Rs. 1.08 to Rs. 1.58 per day for different categories of workmen (*vide* annexure V not attached).

6. In January 1968, the workmen represented by the Rashtriya Pyrites Mazdoor Sangh asked for revision of wage structure, and at a conciliation settlement on 26th June, 1968, the management agreed (a) to give an interim increase of 25 per cent in the wage rates for different categories from 1st June 1968, and (b) to refer the dispute regarding wage structure to arbitration, and (c) to give effect of the above conciliation agreement. The arbitration proceedings were started in para 2.8 of the statement submitted on behalf of the management, the decision to revise the wage structure from 1st July, 1968 was taken by them on getting a programme of production of pyrites from the Fertiliser Corporation of India. It was thus envisaged that regular production of pyrites would start hereafter on a commercial scale.

The Labour Commissioner of Bihar was appointed as the arbitrator in terms of the above conciliation agreement. The arbitration proceedings were started, but in April 1970, the Labour Commissioner finally informed both parties of his inability to continue as arbitrator. The daily-rated workmen went on a strike after this from 5th June, 1970; and on the intervention of the Chief Minister, Bihar, the management agreed (i) to grant an interim relief from 1st August, 1970 at the uniform rate of 62 paise per day to all categories of daily-rated workmen, and (ii) to refer the dispute regarding wage structure etc. to arbitration by me.

7. To sum up, the basic wages fixed by the conciliation agreement on 18th July, 1964 have remained unaltered except for an *ad-hoc* increase of 25 per cent from 1st June, 1963 and another *ad-hoc* increase from 1st August, 1970 at the uniform rate of 62 paise per day for all categories of daily rated workmen. The wages paid are fixed wages and there is no provision for any increment in the existing wage structure of daily-rated workmen.

Payment of dearness allowance in addition to the basic wage started only from 15th May, 1965. The current rates of dearness allowance are based on the

all-India consumers price index for June 1969 (216). It has been agreed in principle that workers would be allowed an increase in dearness allowance with every rise of 10 points in the all-India consumers price index, and the D.A. once given will not be reduced or withdrawn even if the index shows a fall.

8. The total emoluments payable to workmen in different categories per working day from 1st August, 1970 are as follows:—

Category	Basic wage	D.A.	Interim relief	Total emoluments of daily-rated surface workmen	Underground allowance at 10%	Total emoluments of daily-rated underground workmen
Cat. I Unskilled . . .	3.13	1.83	0.62	4.83	0.31	5.14
Cat. II Semi-skilled . . .	3.44	1.14	0.62	5.20	0.34	5.54
Cat. III Skilled B . . .	3.75	1.26	0.62	5.63	0.38	6.01
Cat. IV Skilled A. . . .	4.06	1.38	0.62	6.06	0.41	6.47
Cat. V Highly Skilled B	4.38	1.50	0.62	6.50	0.44	6.94
Cat. VI Highly skilled A .	4.69	1.56	0.62	6.87	0.47	7.34
Special Cat. (S/C) loaders & Operators . .	5.00	1.56	0.62	7.18	0.50	7.68

9. It was urged on behalf of the workmen that pyrites mining was not less arduous than coal mining, and that poor roof condition and heavy percolation of acidic water in the mines, and the very nature of the pyrite ore made the job of the workmen very arduous and also hazardous and risky, that the existing wages were inadequate and much lower than wages allowed to workmen in similar categories in coal mines or iron ore and lime stone mines. On behalf of the management, it was represented that the total emoluments of daily-rated workmen in different categories had risen very sharply since 18th July, 1964 when they were fixed on the basis of a conciliation settlement, that the cost of production was also very high due, among other things, to the thinness of the seam, erratic formation of the pyrites bed and poor roof conditions, that the productivity of the workmen was very low, that production had not yet stabilised at an economic level and the industry did not have the capacity to pay higher wages at present.

10. The pyrites mines at Amjhore are adits, which means that the passage through the mine is fairly level and not inclined and movement is therefore somewhat easier than in underground coal mines generally. In other respects however, mining conditions are not very dissimilar. The work is undoubtedly of an arduous character, although the hazards may have been exaggerated by the workmen.

The workmen complained that most of them had not been provided with housing accommodation by the Company, and that even for workmen who were residing in the project colony, it involved considerable physical exertion to negotiate a long climb to the mine which was situated at a height of about 300 ft. from the ground. It would perhaps help to improve efficiency and productivity if a bus service for which a reasonable charge might be levied could be provided by the management from the project to the hill on which the mines are situated. The representatives of the management indicated their willingness in the course of discussion at Amjhore to consider this matter separately.

11. Although there has been significant rise in the total emoluments of daily rated workmen of Pyrites. Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. during the period 18th July 1964—1st August, 1970 (vide annexure V not attached) their basic wage and the total emoluments still compare unfavourably with the basic wages and

emoluments payable to workmen in similar categories in either the coal mining industry or the organised sectors of the iron-ore and lime-stone mining industries. Amjhore is not a cheap locality. It is also but natural that the workmen should compare their wages with the wages being paid at present to workmen in similar categories in other mining industries. The initial determination of wages for different categories on 18th July, 1964 was purely on an ad-hoc basis, and it was envisaged that a proper wage structure would be evolved when the mine started regular production in a few years. The subsequent increase in the basic wages from 1st June, 1968 was also purely of an ad-hoc character. The interim relief granted from 1st August, 1970 is also an ad-hoc measure, and it has not been treated so far as part of the basic wage. Also as mentioned earlier, there is no incremental scale, and both experienced workmen and new entrants to a category get the same pay and allowances. The evolution of a proper wage structure which would ensure a fair and minimum wage to the daily rated workmen would thus seem rather overdue.

12. It is true that presently the productivity expressed as output per man shift is low. Productivity, however, depends on a number of factors besides the capacity and skill of workmen as well as efficiency of organisation and management, working conditions etc. for which the workmen may not be very much to blame. It would appear that the production of the Amjhore mines had to be more or less restricted during 1968-69 and also in 1969-70 due to the low level of effective market demand for pyrites. The sulphuric acid plant of the Fertiliser Corporation of India at Sindri is presently the sole customer. It was indicated to the management of Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. Amjhore, that the sulphuric acid plant would be commissioned towards the third quarter of 1968. Production and despatches of pyrites started from 1st April 1968 for building up the stock of ore for use in trial runs. Actual trial runs of the plant could not however be started until the third quarter of 1969 due to various difficulties in commissioning the plant. The roasting of pyrites in the plant was begun in September 1969 but the plant had to be shut down again due to teething troubles in various circuits. So far as can be seen the overall OMS or productivity could not have been much higher considering large manpower employed, and the limitations of the production programme. There are good reasons to expect that productivity will rise significantly with a larger production in hand for 1971-72 and the following years, further improvements in the efficiency of organisation and management, acquisition of more experience and skill by the workmen and improved industrial relations. At this stage, the evolution of a proper wage structure may be regarded as an essential step for ensuring achievement of the higher production targets envisaged and raising productivity.

13. In the determination of wage scales and other emoluments to be paid, there is no doubt need for exercise of a great deal of caution as production has yet to be stabilised at an economical level. Some of the technological problems relating to the mining of Amjhore pyrites, and their utilisation have also yet to be solved satisfactorily. If pyrites mining at Amjhore is to continue and expand further, it will be necessary in any case to keep down the costs as far as possible, particularly as the price of imported sulphur, has shown a downward trend in recent years.

14. After careful balancing of the various opposing considerations mentioned above, I consider that the wage structure of the daily rated workmen in different categories should be modified and reconstructed as follows per working day:

Category	Daily basic Wage minimum	Annual increment	Daily basic wage max.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Cat. I . . .	4.60	0.08	5.40	
Cat. II . . .	5.00	0.09	5.90	
Cat. III . . .	5.50	0.10	6.50	
Cat. IV . . .	6.00	0.12	7.20	

1	2	3	4	5
Cat. V . . .	6.50	0.15	8.00	Underground allowance will be paid as at present at the rate of 10% of the daily basic wage for underground workers, but this will be subject to a maximum of Rs. 20.00 per month.
Cat. VI . . .	7.00	0.18	8.80	
Cat. VIII . . .	7.50	0.20	9.50	

The daily minimum basic wages shown above for various categories are inclusive of the interim relief of 0.62 and also the dearness allowance payable as on 1st August, 1970 less a sum of 0.50 only in each category.

15. Existing daily-rated workmen who were serving in their present grades in the Company for a period of three years or more as on 1st August, 1970 should be given one increment from the same date on their fitment into the new scales.

16. The existing rates of dearness allowance were fixed with reference to the all-India consumer price index No. 216 (June 1969). The new wage scales fixed under para 14 should be deemed to be related to index No. 199. As already indicated, from 1st August, 1970 (the date of implementation of the new wage scales) and until the next revision, dearness allowance will be paid to every daily-rated workmen at the uniform rate of Rs. 0.50 per day. The dearness allowance thus fixed will be subject to revision and adjustment from 1st of July, 1971, and from the same date every year thereafter. It will rise or fall as the case may be with every point rise or fall over index No. 216 at the rate of 2 paise per point per working day. The rise or fall in the index number shall be calculated on the average of 12 months from April to March. If there are fractions in the average, the next higher integer will be taken.

17. The arbitration agreement mentions that the worker's demand for a canteen at the work site for supplying meals at subsidised rates should be taken into consideration in deciding whether any part of the wages should be linked with the cost of living index. The worker's representatives stated during the hearing that they were not keen about supply of subsidised meals by the company at the worksite. The provision of a canteen at the worksite for supply of tea and snacks etc. at reasonable rates might be found useful in the long run even from the overall management angle, and provision of such facilities can hardly be an adequate reason for not giving proper wages or dearness allowance to the workmen.

18. Neither the representatives of the Company nor the representatives of the workmen could explain during the hearing as to what precisely was the significance of the expression "desirability of a system of payment by results" for purpose of evolving a proper wage structure for daily-rated workmen of the new Amjhore pyrites mines. The employer's representatives urged at a later stage during the hearing that for the work of tramping in particular they found that the productivity of piece-rate workers was higher. This may be so, and there is nothing to prevent the management from employing piece-rated workmen for this purpose if they find this to be, on the whole, advantageous. This has however hardly any direct relevance to the question of evolution of a proper wage structure for daily rated workmen.

19. It was strongly urged on behalf of the workmen that the award should be made effective from 1st June 1968 as the management had agreed to this under the conciliation settlement of 26th June, 1968. I find, however, that this issue has been left completely open in the present arbitration agreement which was entered into between the two parties on a subsequent date. It is difficult to hold in this circumstance that the conciliation settlement of 26th June, 1968 still continues to be binding in this regard. The question of determining a proper wage structure for daily-rated workmen from 1st June, 1968 appears to have risen largely on the assumption that regular production of pyrites on a commercial scale would start from about this time. As stated earlier, the sulphuric acid plant of the Fertilizer Corporation of India at Sindri (which is presently the sole customer for the Amjhore pyrites) was unable to start regular production in that year and this in turn affected the production programme of the Amjhore pyrites mines which are still operating at a level well below their capacity. I also find that the Company suffered losses in 1968-69 and 1969-70, and that the basic wages of the daily-rated workmen have already been raised by 25 per cent from 1st June, 1968,

and they also got the benefit of further upward revision of the rates of dearness allowance from 1st July, 1969. Having regard to all these factors and considerations, I consider that it would meet the end of justice if the new wage scales are implemented from 1st August, 1970 I also consider that as the production of pyrites has yet to reach a stabilised level, it would seem desirable that the new wage structure which provides for annual increments and for neutralisation of every point rise in the cost of living should continue in operation for a period of at least 4 years from 1st August, 1970.

20. To sum up, I award as follows:

- (1) That the wage scales of the daily-rated workmen in different categories be revised from 1st August, 1970 as indicated in paragraphs 14 and 15.
- (2) That dearness allowance be paid at the uniform rate of Rs. 0.50 per head per working day to all categories of daily-rated workmen from 1st August, 1970. The dearness allowance thus fixed will be subject to revision and adjustment from 1st of July, 1971, and from the same date every year thereafter on the following basis:

Dearness allowance will rise or fall as the case may be with every point rise or fall over index No. 216 at the rate of 2 paise per head per working day and the index shall be computed on the average of 12 months from April to March, the next higher integer being taken where these are fractions in the average.

- (3) The period of operation of this award shall extend upto 31st October, 1974.

March 12, 1971.

(Sd.) R. PRASAD,  
Arbitrator.

[No. 10(43)70-LR-IV.]

*New Delhi, the 11th May 1971*

**S.O. 2062.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd May, 1971.

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 21 OF 1971

Employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited,

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Mr. S. B. Sanyal, Legal Adviser.

On behalf of Workmen—Absent.

ABSENT

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

*Absent*

By Order No. 6/90/70-LR.II, dated January 6, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:—

“Whether the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan, was justified in refusing the employment of Shri Shibji Ram, Tyndal from 8th September, 1970? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ”



2. Both the parties filed their respective written statement. Today, which was fixed as the date of peremptory hearing, a joint petition of compromise was filed before this Court settling the dispute on terms. Now, that the parties have settled the dispute on terms. I pass an award in terms of the settlement. Let the petition of compromise form part of this award.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,  
Presiding Officer.

April 29, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 21 OF 1971

Management of Bankola Colliery of the Burrakur Coal Co. Ltd., P.O. Ukhra, Dt. Burdwan.

Vs.

Their workmen represented through the Khan Shramik Congress, P.O. Ukhra, Dt. Burdwan.

Most Respectfully sheweth:

1. That the parties to the dispute have settled and resolved the differences on the following terms:

(a) That the concerned persons named in the order of Reference shall be paid a sum of Rs. 150 each as full and final settlement.

(b) The Union shall have no further claim what-so-ever in relation to the dispute.

(c) That in case of a vacancy arising of cleaning mazdoor in the colliery the concerned persons shall be given first preference for their employment.

For workmen

For Management

(Sd.) B. AZAD, General Secy.

(Sd.) S. K. SINGH, Superintendent,  
(Ranigunge) and  
Principal Officer,  
Bankola Colliery,  
P.O. Ukhra, Distt Burdwan.

Khan Shramik Congress,  
Witness:

(Sd.) J. SHARAN, Personnel Officer (R).

Dated April 28th, 1971.

[No. 6/90/70-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 14th May 1971

**S.O. 2063.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Victoria West Colliery of Messrs New Birbhoom Coal Company Limited, Post Office Barakar, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th May, 1971

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA.

REFERENCE No. 17 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Victoria West Colliery of Messrs New Birbhoom Coal Company Limited.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Mr. D. Narsingh, Advocate

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. C. N. Jha, Vice-President, Colliery Mazdoor Congress, (H.M.S).

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

### AWARD

By Order No. 6/60/70-LR.II, dated January 6, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Victoria West Colliery of Messrs New Birbhoom Coal Company Limited and their workmen to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:—

"Whether the management of Victoria West Colliery of Messrs New Birbhoom Coal Company Limited, Post Office Barakar, District Burdwan was justified in terminating the lien on the appointment of Shri Biswanath Upadhyay, Sand Stowing Mazdoor with effect from the 19th March, 1970? If not to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. According to the case pleaded on behalf of the workmen, the concerned workman, Biswanath Upadhyay, a Sand Stowing Mazdoor, went on 9 days' leave from March 9, 1970 to March 18, 1970 to his native place and fell sick there. By an undated letter (Ex. 2) he applied for extension of leave from his native place.

3. I have gone through the letter (Ex. 2) which is written in the Hindi language. All that the workman stated was that he was asking for an extension of leave on the ground of sickness (*Tabiyat Kharab*) and that he would rejoin when his health was better. The letter was not accompanied by any medical certificate. Thereupon the management wrote back the following letter (Ex. 3) to the workman:

"With reference to your application/Medical certificate dated 27th March 1970, please note that extension of leave cannot be granted. You are hereby directed to report to our Colliery Medical Officer within three days of receipt of this letter, failing which strict disciplinary action will be taken against you."

The workman did not present himself for examination by the Medical Officer of the company but wrote another letter (Ex. 4) to the management, also in the Hindi language, therein giving the particulars of his illness as pain in the left leg. The prayer was for extension of leave to an indefinite future date (*Chhuti Aur Aae Barha Dijeea*). This application was accompanied by a medical certificate from one Dr. A. D. Chakravorty (Ex. 5) couched in the following language:

"A. D. Chakraborty,  
Retired Medical Officer,  
D. B. Palamau,

Daltonganj,  
Dated 17th April 1970.

This is to certify that Sh. Biswanath Upadhyay s/o Late Ramjabit Upadhyay of V. Bongai P. S. Garhwa Dt. Palamu is suffering from Lumbago-sciatica of his left leg. He is under my treatment since 17th March 1970.

He is not yet well and is advised rest for a month more.

(Sd.) A. D. CHAKRABORTY,  
Reg. No. 1554 (B&O)"

The management replied to this letter by their Memorandum dated May 2, 1970 (Ex. 6) which I set out below:

"With reference to your application dated 25th April 1970 Medical Certificate dated 17 April 1970, please note that extension of leave cannot be granted. You are hereby directed to report to our Medical Officer within three days of receipt of this letter, failing which strict disciplinary action will be taken against you."

The workman apparently did not return on the date mentioned in the exhibit quoted above.

4. It is further pleaded, in paragraph 5 of the written statement filed by the workmen, that the concerned workman became fit to report for duty and reported in the colliery for assuming his duties on August 17, 1970 along with a medical certificate of Dr. A. D. Chakravorty, dated August 14, 1970 (Ex. F.). The certificate was received by the clerk in the office and his return was noted on his leave form, (Ex. D.). On the very next day, it was alleged, the workman was told that his services stood terminated with effect from August 9, 1970. The order of termination, as alleged, was never communicated to the workman. This is in short the case of wrongful termination as pleaded on behalf of the workmen.

5. The management also filed a written statement. The management admitted that the workman went on leave as alleged and applied for extension of leave, without a medical certificate, which was rejected. The management also admitted that the second application for extension of leave along with the medical certificate was received by the management. It was, however, pleaded by the management in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the written statement:

"(7) ... Besides the application dated 15th April 1970 which the workman had sent along with the medical certificate dated 17th April 1970 as aforesaid, no other application was sent by the workman to the management before he appeared at the colliery on 18th August 1970.

(8) As the workman had thus overstayed his leave, for more than eight days after it had expired on 18th March 1970, he was advised by the Manager's letter dated 6th August 1970 that in terms of clause 11 of the Standing Orders he had lost his lien on his appointment with effect from 19th March 1970 when he was due to report to the colliery for duty."

This is in short the case pleaded on behalf of the management.

6. Now clause 11 of the Standing Orders (Ex. 9), upon which the management based their case is set out below:

"Any direct employee of the Company other than a miner or loader who desires to obtain leave of absence shall apply in writing to the head of his department or the Manager of the Colliery. Employees who due to illiteracy do not apply in writing must apply verbally. If the employee remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended he shall lose his lien on his appointment unless:—(Underlined by me).

(i) he returns within 8 days of the expiry of the leave, and

(ii) gives an explanation to the satisfaction of the Manager of his inability to return before the expiry of leave. In case the employee loses his lien on the appointment he shall be entitled to be kept on the 'Badli' list.

If leave is refused or postponed the fact of such refusal or postponement and the reasons therefor shall be recorded in writing in a Leave Register to be maintained for this purpose and if the employee so desires, a copy of such entry in the Register shall be supplied to him."

7. The management did not adduce any oral evidence. On behalf of the workmen only the concerned workman gave evidence. He repeated the case pleaded in the written statement more or less correctly. There is one disputed document produced in this case. The management relied upon Ex. 7, a Memorandum, which is couched in the following language:

"The leave sanctioned to you expired on 18th March 1970 and you have overstayed this leave by 4 months 18 days.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of the Standing orders you have lost lien on your appointment with effect from 19th March 1970, being the date from which your unauthorised absence commenced."

This letter was said to have been sent to the workman by Registered post, acknowledgement due. The postal receipt and the acknowledgement receipt are marked respectively Exts. 8 and 10. The workman denied to have received this notice although the acknowledgment form bears a thumb impression. Without more, registered letters are presumed to have reached the addressee. A mere denial of the addressee may not rebut this presumption. Here, however, much does not turn upon receipt of this notice by the workman, reasons for which I shall presently state.

8. I have set out hereinbefore the Standing Orders of the Company. The value of the Standing Orders are often minimised and all misconceptions in such matter were laid at rest by the Supreme Court in the decision of *National Engineer Industries Ltd., Jaipur and Hanuman*, (1967) II L.L.J. 883. In the above case the respondent was in service of the appellant. He took leave from the 3rd to the 9th

April 1965, on production of a medical certificate. He should have joined on April 10, 1965 but he did not do so. His case was that it had sent another certificate for further leave through a named person. Thereafter, he was given a fitness certificate on April 19, 1965 and appeared to report for duty on April 20, 1965. He was not allowed to join on the ground that his services stood terminated. As an industrial matter was pending at the time, in which he was concerned as a workman, he made an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act. The defence was two-fold, firstly no second medical certificate was received after the expiry of the period of leave and that as the workman did not appear to rejoin till April 20, 1965, he lost his lien upon his appointment under the provisions of the certified Standing Orders of the employer company. The appellant went further and stated that the services of the respondent stood automatically terminated and as such no formal order was passed by the appellant terminating his service. The Supreme Court upheld the second contention of the appellant with the following observations:

"As to the second contention raised by the appellant, it appears from the standing order (1) in Sec. G that a workman who does not report for duty within eight days of the expiry of his leave loses his lien on the appointment. There is dispute between the parties as to what these words in the standing order, which evidence the conditions of service, mean. So far as Hanuman is concerned, he admitted in his statement in cross-examination that under the standing order if a workman remained absent from duty for more than eight days his service stood terminated. This shows that the workman understood the standing order in question to mean. The standing order is inartistically worded, but it seems to us clear that when the standing order provides that a workman will lose his lien on his appointment in case he does not join his duty within eight days of the expiry of his leave, it obviously means that his services are automatically terminated on the happening of the contingency. We do not understand how a workman who has lost his lien on his appointment can continue in service thereafter. Where therefore a standing order provides that a workman would lose his lien on his appointment, if he does not join his duty within certain time after his leave expires, it can only mean that his service stands automatically terminated when the contingency happens."

The same view was later on reiterated by the Patna High Court in *Pure Kustore Colliery v. Khan Mazdoor Congress*, (1969) 1 LLJ. 133, this time in a writ application against an award passed under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

9. If this be the position of law, then even though I assume that the workman was really ill, as he claims to have been, his service conditions as embodied in the standing orders were such as made him lose his lien on his appointment, which is the same thing as losing his service. No further order need have been made and no communication of any further order need have been made to the workman. Thus, even if the letter, Ex. 7, had not been received by the workman, the matter is of little consequence.

10. In the view that I take, I hold that the workman is not entitled to reinstatement in service. He has lost his lien on his appointment under clause 11 of the standing order itself. The workman is, however, entitled to be kept in the *badli* list which the management has not done. The management shall forthwith transfer his name in the *badli* list and make available to him such advantages as a workman in that list ordinarily gets.

This is my award.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,

Presiding Officer.

Dated, April 30, 1970.

[No. 6/60/70-LRII.]

**S.O. 2064.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th May, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 3 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery.

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

*On behalf of Employers*—Sri S. B. Sanyal, Legal Adviser, Bihar Organisation of Industrial Employers.

*On behalf of Workmen*—Sri Rajdeo Singh, President, Bankola Workers' Union.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/38/70-LRII, dated December 10, 1970, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the management of Bankola Colliery, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan was justified in effecting a change in shift working of Sarvasri K. K. Bhattacharjee and S. K. Mitra, Overman, Centenary Incline Bankola Colliery from three shifts to 2nd and 3rd shifts in rotation from the 6th August, 1969? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

2. Both the parties filed their respective written statement. The dispute lies within a short compass but raises interesting points. According to workmen, the centenary incline of Bankola Colliery is worked by the management on three shift duties. The first shift for mining work starts from 8 in the morning and ends at 4 in the afternoon. The second shift starts from 4 in the afternoon and ends at 12 midnight. The third shift starts at 12 midnight and ends at 8 in the morning. Further, according to the workmen, the three concerned employees, all overmen, used to work in all these 3 shifts by rotation, but on and from August 6, 1969, they were asked by the Manager to work in the second and third shifts only for some days. After having worked in the second and third shifts for sometime, the two workmen, named in the order of reference, approached the Manager with the request to be put in regular rotation duty, because by working in the second and third shifts only their health was being affected. The Manager did not grant their request. It is further pleaded by the workmen that they caused representations to the Management and to the Assistant Labour Commissioner, which annoyed the management and their earnings for Sunday overtime duty were stopped as a result. In these circumstances, it is claimed that the two workmen be put on the normal shift duty and be allowed to earn their Sunday overtime wages or be paid compensation for being put to night shift duty only.

3. According to the case pleaded by the management, as in paragraph 3 of the written statement:

"\*\*\*\*The responsibilities of first shift are more onerous inasmuch as the planning for all the three shifts have to be made in the first shift and, therefore, the senior-most and efficient overman is needed in the first shift, the work being more onerous and responsible.

(b) Shri Durjodhan Singh who is the senior most among the overmen, appointed on 3rd May, 1965, much before the two concerned persons, has been given the general shift, he being most responsible, efficient and more experience than the concerned persons.

(c) The working in the second and third shifts by the two concerned persons does not involve any change in their emoluments, grade and/or status."

So far as the claim for Sunday overtime duty was concerned, it was pleaded that Sunday overtime was not to be had as a matter of course but was dependent "on various other exigencies and requirements on Sunday".

4. Regarding the Claim for extra wages it was pleaded by the management that there was no provision for extra wages and night allowance for working in the second and third shifts. It was further alleged that identical dispute had previously been raised before the Conciliation officer and were "closed in the past". It was also alleged in paragraph 3(h) of the written statement:

"(h) In reply to paragraph 11, the management states that posting of overman is purely a management's function for the better administration of the colliery and the management having found the most experienced among the overman to be fit and most responsible to share the responsibility of the general shift, the action of the management cannot be deemed to be unjustified."

The management disputed that work in the night shift was in any way harmful to the health of the workmen. It was also argued that the reference as made before the Tribunal was a defective reference and this Tribunal had, therefore, no jurisdiction to go into the dispute.

5. On the question of employment of industrial labour at night, rival views have often been expressed. Watkins and Dodd in their book entitled 'Management of Labour Relations (1st Edn. p. 523)' have criticised night work in the following language:

"Night work cannot be regarded as desirable either from the point of view of the employer or of the wage earner. It is uneconomical unless overhead costs are annually heavy... Then, it must be remembered that it is distinctly unphysiological to turn the night into day and deprive the body of the beneficial effects of sun-shine. The human organism revolts against this procedure. Added to artificial lighting are reversed and unnatural times of eating, resting and sleeping. Much of the inferiority of night work can doubtless be traced to the failure of the workers to secure proper rest and sleep by day."

The rival view may be called from Encyclopaedia of the Social Science (Vol. IV). In that Encyclopaedia introduction of night shift has been justified in "continuous industries". Several justifications were stated for the continuous working of industrial factories, for example, the seasonal characteristics of the industry; customary consumers involving continuous and uninterrupted production or service, as in public utilities, transportation, hotels, banking, newspapers; the desire in a competitive industry to take advantage of a peak of variable for a product as in the textile industry; the desire for full utilization of special investments in plant and equipment before obsolescence of product or of facilities; national emergency, etc. The author no doubt recognised that the assumption created by industrial and social custom was that the group working during day-light hours was the normal one and that the others were abnormal. The Supreme Court analysed the further reasons given in the Encyclopaedia in favour of night shift in *Pfizer vs Its workmen*, 1963 1 LLJ 543(552) in the following language:

"A better intelligence and skill in labour and supervision gravitate towards the day shift and are accompanied by a better emotional attitude towards goals and methods. Furthermore, studies of night work indicate that usually a worker produces less in a night than in a day shift, although it is not yet clear whether this is because of inherent physiological and psychological facts, or because, the worker who labours at night yields to the temptation of activities during the day which preclude the securing of normal rest. It is then stated that the principal method of achieving equivalence of shifts is by establishing conditions of night work fully equivalent to those of day work and by such a thorough-going establishment of standards of skill, materials, facilities, processes, methods, qualities and quantities as to permit measurements, specifications and comparisons of performance. Considering the question as to direction in which the progress would be made in this matter, the writers say that the direction of progress is not entirely clear. It is probable that night work will decrease in those industries in which it is not compelled by inherent technical conditions, for recognition of a problem of economic balance among industries as well as of the relatively lesser productivity of night work is causing the economic advantage of continuous operating to be questioned. On the other hand, it is conceivable that industry may discover how to organize night work more effectively and eliminate factors now unfavourable to workers and management, and society may decide that the social disutility of such work is less than the social advantage of shorter and shorter work periods made possible by working machinery continuously with the application of labour in short time shifts."

But, after having analysed all that were said for and against night shift, their Lordships observed in the above quoted judgment:

"We do not propose to express any definite opinion on this theoretical controversy. As this Court has repeatedly observed, in dealing with industrial adjudication, it would be undesirable to reach conclusions purely on doctrinaire or theoretical considerations. Besides, as we have already emphasized, the adoption of such a theoretical or doctrinaire approach has, in the context of today, lost some of its vitality."

Having observed in the aforesaid manner, the Supreme Court remanded the appeal with the following observations:

"As we have already pointed out, the appellant was always willing to consider the question of paying additional amounts to the respondents either by way of increase in wages or by way of compensation in consequence of the change proposed to be made in the working structure of the factory. In fact, we were told that though the tribunal has ordered that the appellant should pay to the night workers 10 per cent. over their basic wages and dearness allowance for the days on which they are required to work in the third shift, the appellant is paying 12 per cent. and it is similarly paying 8 per cent. to those who work in the second shift. Therefore, it cannot be said that the appellant was not prepared to submit to an order in regard to the additional adequate payment which should be made to the employees consequent upon the introduction of the third shift. Since this matter cannot be decided by us in appeal, we direct that the case should be sent back to the tribunal which dealt with this dispute for its decision on this question."

Bearing the wisdom of the text book writers and the law laid down by the Supreme Court in mind, I now look to the facts of the present case.

6. Both the workmen named in the order of reference gave evidence before this Tribunal. Kali Kumar Bhattacharjee, the first witness, stated:

"Since my appointment, I was required to do duty in all the three shifts by rotation. Since August 6, 1969, I was stopped from working in all the three shifts, but was put in second and third shifts only.....I was working in the morning shift when in August, 1969 I was asked to work in the second shift by our 2nd class Manager. Thereafter although I approached the authorities for being put back in the 1st shift, I was continued either in the 2nd or in the 3rd shift .... It is not correct that I was asking for being placed in the morning shift throughout. My prayer was for being placed in all the shifts by rotation. I dislike 2nd and third shifts because that require me to keep awake in the night....We want that we should be given opportunity to work in all the three shifts. Night shift workers do not get any extra payment. Because we had not been given opportunity to work in all the three shifts so long, we ask for compensation for being put in the second or third shifts continually. Those who work in the 2nd shift cannot go home immediately after 12 at midnight because sometime is taken thereafter for making out the report and making over the charge to the next overman."

#### Cross-examination

Ques.—I suggest to you that you were not put in the 1st shift for the reason that you are not fit to work in the 1st shift.

Ans.—That is not correct. I was being excluded from the 1st shift because my presence inconvenienced the management in working out some colliery work through contractors in the morning."

On behalf of the management Maloy Kumar Mukherjee, Manager of Bankola Colliery, gave evidence. He said in his evidence:

"\*\*\*The night watchman get a special scale of pay.....There are 4 other overmen, I mean other than the persons named in the order of reference, who work exclusively in the 2nd and 3rd shifts.....The concerned workmen were working in all the shifts by rotation."

Ques.—Why were the concerned workmen withdrawn from the 1st shift?

Ans.—There were four overmen previously working in the centenary incline. One of them was transferred to another mine. When there were four workmen working in the centenary incline, three of them used to work by rotation and one was always in the 1st shift.

The first shift man is named D. Singh. The man who was transferred was N. C. Chatterjee. Thereafter we put Durjodhan in the 1st shift. To cover 2nd and third shifts I had to put these two workmen named in the order of Reference exclusively in the 2nd and third shifts. The first shift's overman is to man more workmen than the other two shift and he is also to make plannings for the day's work. According to my opinion the work of the two concerned workmen were of much inferior standard than that of Durjodhan Singh."

Having heard the evidence of the management as to the reason for confining the two concerned workmen in the 2nd and 3rd shifts only, I remained unsatisfied and myself put certain questions to the manager and obtained the following answers:

*To Tribunal*

Ques.—If you did not use to depend upon them and if they were worthless, why did you not take steps for exclusion of the two concerned workmen much earlier to the transfer of N. C. Chatterjee?

Ans.—Witness says, first, I did not take steps because N. C. Chatterjee was at that time there.

Ques.—N. C. Chatterjee did not always come in rotation along with two concerned workmen. Then why did not you take steps earlier?

Ans.—The concerned workmen used to look after routine work in the first shift.

Ques.—That is no answer.

Ans.—I did not consider them worthless, but they were comparatively worse than Durjodhan, the Overman, who was always in the 1st shift."

So far as Sunday overtime is concerned, the evidence of the Manager was:

"Sunday overtime has been stopped in the colliery. Whenever there is extra job we send for workmen. We have never sent for the two concerned workmen."

7. Mr. S. B. Sanyal, who appeared on behalf of the management, contended that the posting of a overman in a particular shift was the management function and if for the better administration of the colliery it was found necessary to place a workman in a particular shift perpetually, the Tribunal should not interfere with that discretion of the management. I am unable fully to agree with Mr. Sanyal on this point. It is no doubt true that the management has the discretion to utilise the workmen as they may like and in the exercise of that discretion the management introduced shift duty. That was meant for all workmen including the overmen. I have, therefore, to see the particular reason assigned by the management for depriving the two workmen, named in the order of Reference, of the morning shift and of perpetually confining them in the 2nd and 3rd shifts. The management relied upon Section 43 of the Coal Mines Regulation 1957 in order to convince me that the duties and responsibilities of overmen were important duties and responsible. I have no doubt on that point. According to the pleading and the evidence, the first shift that is to say the shift beginning from 8 in the morning and ending at 4 in the afternoon, was the more important shift and the more responsible shift because the plannings for all the shifts were done by the overman in-charge of that shift in consultation with the Assistant Manager. It was then pleaded, "Durjodhan Singh who was the seniormost amongst the overmen and the most responsible, efficient and more experienced man was put in the first shift". The Manager in his evidence at first wanted to say "the work of the two concerned workmen were of much inferior standard than that of Durjodhan Singh". Questioned by myself as to why they were not removed earlier from the first shift where they used to work for long, the answer was "I did not consider them worthless but they were comparatively worse than Durjodhan Singh, the overman who has always in the first shift". This answer he gave to me not a correct answer as Durjodhan was not always in the first shift. Earlier he had stated, "that the man who was transferred was N. C. Chatterjee. Thereafter we put Durjodhan Singh in the first shift". Having heard the witness, I am constrained to observe that he was giving somewhat offhand, inconsistent and not strictly truthful answers. He had at one stage said that he did not take steps against the two concerned workmen earlier because N. C. Chatterjee was in the first shift at that time when the two workmen were also working in the first shift. When it was pointed out that N. C. Chatterjee was not a fixture in the first shift but used to work in rotation, he answered that the two concerned workmen used to look after routine work in the first shift. When pressed further he gave the



desperate answer that they were not worthless but comparatively worse than Durjodhan Singh.

8. Now, all comparisons are odious and always opinionative. I have already stated what is my appraisalment of the evidence of this witness and I am not impressed by his opinion as to the justifiability of confining the two concerned workmen in the second and third shifts only. In my opinion, they were deprived of the first shift because the management had so willed, the reason therefor is not what has either been pleaded or stated in evidence. I shall turn to the question of relief to which the two concerned workmen may be entitled in these circumstances later on in this award.

9. I now turn to the second grievance made by the workmen that they were deprived of their Sunday overtime earnings on the ground that they were nagging the management too much about being put back to normal rotation duties. I am not impressed by this grievance. It was not proved before me that all workmen, as a matter of right, are entitled to earn overtime wages. How many workmen are to be employed in overtime must be left to the management. It is the case of the management that Sunday overtime is not ordinary feature but usually workmen are asked to work overtime on a Sunday, if the business of the company so requires. It was further stated by the Manager in his evidence that Sunday overtime has been stopped in Bankla colliery. In these circumstances, I cannot make anything of the grievance on this point, nor am I convinced that the contention raised by Mr. Rajdeo Singh that this deprivation was imposed upon the two workmen as a matter of indirect penalty.

10. It was contended by Mr. S. B. Sanyal that the workmen did not raise any industrial dispute before the management on the subject matter of the reference but straightway approached the Conciliation officer. He relied upon the observation of the Supreme Court in *Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Limited vs. Industrial Tribunal Gujarat*, (1968) 1 LLJ 834 and submitted that by merely taking the dispute before the Conciliation Officer and by-passing the management, an industrial dispute could not be raised and therefore the present one was not an industrial dispute and this Tribunal had no jurisdiction to adjudicate upon the same. In this contention Mr. Sanyal is wholly wrong. The demand was raised by the workmen before the management by Ex. 3 and Ex. A and before the Assistant Labour Commissioner by Ex. 1. Therefore, the management was not wholly by-passed. I over-rule this branch of the contention made by Mr. Sanyal.

11. The question that remains for my decision is to what relief, if any, are the two workmen entitled. I have already observed that no justifiable reason could be proved for depriving the workmen of the first shift. The evidence is not such that they are wholly unsuited for the first shift or that they cannot do the planning even with the assistance of the Assistant Manager in the first shift. By being made to remain awake till after midnight or by being made to work from midnight to 8 in the next morning, they are being compelled to pass an abnormal life. The management should compensate them for putting them to such inconvenience in duty if they insist on confining them to work in the second and third shifts only. I have already observed that there is no good reason for confining them in the second and the third shifts. By being compelled to lead an abnormal life there may reasonable chance of their health suffering, their expectancy of life being reduced. I notice, in this context, that night watchmen get a special scale. There is no reason to deprive the two concerned workmen of something over and above their ordinary pay, in the present circumstances. I, therefore, award that either the management must pay them 10 per cent. of their wages by way of compensation for putting them exclusively in the second and third shifts or allow them to work in regular shift duties in all the three shifts.

This is my award.

Dated, April 30, 1971.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,  
Presiding Officer.  
[No. 6/38/70-LRIL.]

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1971

S.O. 2065.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ningha Colliery of Messrs Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th May, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 26 OF 1971

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to the management of Ningha Colliery of Messrs  
**Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited,**

**AND**

**Their workmen.**

**PRESENT:**

Mr. B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

**APPEARANCES:**

*On behalf of Employers:* Mr. D. Basu Thakur, Advocate.

*On behalf of Workmen:* Mr. A. K. Lal Gupta, Advocate.

**STATE:** West Bengal

**INDUSTRY:** Coal Mines.

**AWARD**

By Order No. 6/81/70-LR.II, dated February 4, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the management of Ningha Colliery of Messrs Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

“Whether the management of Ningha Colliery of Messrs Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan was justified in placing Sarva-Shri Rashid Ali, Rajoo Mia, Mahadeo Gowala and Banka Kora, Coal Cutting Machine Drivers in Category V under the recommendations of the Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry? If not, to what relief these workmen are entitled and from what date?”

2. Both the parties filed their respective written statement and appeared on the date fixed for peremptory hearing. Documentary evidence produced by the parties was marked as Exhibits and oral evidence was led by both the parties. Thereafter, it was discovered, by Mr. A. K. Lal Gupta, learned Counsel for the workmen, that there had been no dispute raised before the management, prior to the time when the matter was taken up before the Conciliation officer. He realised that the conduct of the workmen invited the condemnation in the decision of the Supreme Court in *Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Limited and Industrial Tribunal, Gujarat*, (1968) 1 LLJ 834 and that the industrial dispute as referred to this Tribunal, was therefore not a proper industrial dispute. In these circumstances, he filed an application praying to withdraw the present dispute with liberty to raise the self-same dispute in a regular manner. In my opinion, the prayer made by Mr. Lal Gupta deserves to be allowed.

3. Mr. Basu Thakur, learned Counsel for the employers, however, argued that it was not open to the workmen to withdraw a dispute, once it had been referred to a Tribunal. I over-rule that contention. If the workmen may compromise a dispute, they can also withdraw a dispute, if not regularly raised or if the reference of the dispute be fundamentally defective.

4. In the view that I take, I allow the application for withdrawal of the present dispute. Since there remains no subsisting dispute, I have nothing to award for or against the workmen.

5. Nothing contained in this order shall prevent the workmen from raising the identical dispute in future if they so like.

This may be treated as my award.

Sd/- B. N. BANERJEE,  
Presiding Officer.

Dated, May 6, 1971.

[No. 6/81/70-LR.II.]

**S.O. 2066.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhamuria Colliery, Post Office Neturia, District Purulia and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th May, 1971.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA**

**REFERENCE No. 24 OF 1971**

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to the management of Bhamuria Colliery,

**AND**

Their workmen.

**PRESENT:**

Mr. B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

**APPEARANCES:**

*On behalf of Employers:* Sri S. N. Banerjee, Advocate.

*On behalf of Workmen:* Sri Bhakti Bhusan Mondal, Vice-President, West Bengal Khan Mazdur Sangh.

**STATE:** West Bengal

**INDUSTRY:** Coal Mines.

**AWARD**

By Order No. 6/68/70-LR-II, dated January 5, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhamuria Colliery and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the management of Bhamuria Colliery, Post Office Neturia, District Purulia was justified in stopping the following pick miners from duties from the dates shown against each? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

*Names*

1. Hari Majhi	4th September, 1970.
2. Akhul Bowri	18th August, 1970
3. Mangal Mudi	8th September, 1970.
4. Purmal Majhi	14th September, 1970.
5. Mangal Mallick	4th September, 1970.
6. Lamboda Bowri	3rd September, 1970.

2. Both the parties filed their respective written statement. On the date of hearing, however, the parties did not contest. They settled the dispute and in token thereof filed a joint petition of compromise. Now that the dispute has been settled on terms, I pass an award in terms of the settlement. Let the petition of settlement form part of this award.

Sd/- B. N. BANERJEE,  
Presiding Officer.

*Dated, April 3, 1971.*

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA**

**REFERENCE No. 24 OF 1971**

**In the matter of industrial dispute**

**BETWEEN**

Employers in relation to the Management of Bhamuria Colliery, P.O. Neturia, District Purulia.

**AND**

Their workmen represented by West Bengal Khan Mazdoor Sangha, P.O. Sunderchalk, Dist. Burdwan.

**AND**

In the matter of Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) Order No. 6/68/70-LR/II dated 5th January, 1971.

The joint petition of the parties above mentioned in the aforesaid matter:

Most Respectfully SHEWETH:—

1. That the aforesaid dispute has been compromised by and between the parties on the following terms and conditions:

- (a) That Sri Mongal Mallick and Shri Lambodar Bauri, being admittedly in employment, no industrial dispute is pending with regard to them.
- (b) That Shri Hari Majhi, Shri Akul Bauri, Shri Mongal Mudi, and Shri Purnal Majhi are admittedly continue to be in service of the employment and may join their duties as soon as possible but not later than 7 days from the date of signing of this settlement.
- (c) That the management undertakes that they will not take any disciplinary action against the aforesaid four workmen named in Serial No. 1 to 4 of the order of reference if they join their duties in terms of this settlement.
- (d) That this settlement settles the industrial dispute referred to above.

2. That the aforesaid terms of settlement are fair and reasonable.

In the circumstances stated above, the parties jointly pray that your Lordship may graciously be pleased to pass an award in terms of the aforesaid settlement and pass such further order or orders as to your Lordship may seem fit and proper.

And for this act of kindness the petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

*For the Workmen*

*For the Employer*

(1) (Sd.) MADHU BANERJEE,  
Genl. Secretary,  
West Bengal Khan Mazdoor Sangha.

(1) (Sd.) M. L. GOYAL,  
Manager,  
Bhamuria Colliery.

(2) (B. B. MONDAL)  
Advocate for the workmen.  
Vice-President  
West Bengal Khan Majdur Sangha.

(2) (Sd.) S. N. BANERJEE,  
Advocate for the Management.  
[No. 6/68/70-LRII.]

#### ORDERS

*New Delhi, the 30th April 1971*

**S.O. 2066.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Khas Karanpura Colliery of Messrs M. L. Sharma and Company Private Limited, Post Office Patratu, District Hazaribagh and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

- “1. Whether the action of the management of Khas Karanpura Colliery of Messrs M. L. Sharma and Company (Mining) Private Limited, Post Office Patratu, District Hazaribagh, in dismissing Shri Alakh Narayan Singh, Mining Sirdar with effect from the 9th November, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

II. Whether the management of Khas Karanpura Colliery of Messrs M. L. Sharma and Company (Mining) Private Limited, Post Office Patratu, District Hazaribagh, having regard to their financial capacity are justified in not paying Variable Dearness Allowance as per the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry with effect from the 15th August, 1967? If not, to what relief are they entitled?"

[No. L/2011/1/71-LRII.]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 अप्रैल, 1971

का० प्रा० 2066.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मेसर्स एम० एल० शर्मा एण्ड कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की खास कर्णपुरा कोलियरी, डाकघर पतरातु, जिला हजारी बाग के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं० 2), धनवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"I. क्या मेसर्स एम० एल० शर्मा एण्ड कम्पनी (माइनिंग) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की खास कर्णपुरा कोलियरी, डाकघर पतरातु, जिला हजारीबाग के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री अलख नारायण सिंह, माइनिंग सिरदार को 9 नवम्बर, 1970 से पदच्युत करने की कार्यवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो वह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?"

2. क्या मेसर्स एम० एल० शर्मा एण्ड कम्पनी (माइनिंग) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की खास कर्णपुरा कोलियरी, डाकघर पतरातु, जिला हजारीबाग के प्रबन्धतंत्र का, अपनी आर्थिक क्षमता को ध्यान में रखते हुए, कोयला खनन उद्योग के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के अनुसार 15 अगस्त, 1967 से परिवर्ती मंहगाई भत्ता संदायन करना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो वे किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?"

[सं० एल०/2011/1/71-एल०आर०-2]

S.O. 2067.—Whereas by an order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. L/2011/1/71-LRII, dated the 30th April, 1971, an industrial dispute between the management of Khas Karanpura Colliery of Messrs M. L. Sharma and Company Private Limited, Post Office Patratu, District Hazaribagh and their workmen has been referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby prohibits the continuance of the strike in existence in the said Colliery in connection with the said dispute.

[No. L/2011/1/71-LRII(i).]

R. KUNJITHAPADAM, Under Secy.

क्र० प्र० 2067.—यतः भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) के आदेश सं० एन०/2011/1/71-एल०आर० II, तारीख 30 अप्रैल, 1971 द्वारा मेसर्स एम० एल० शर्मा एण्ड कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड को खास कर्णपुरा कोलियरी, डाकबर पतरातु, जिला हजारीबाग के प्रबन्धतंत्र और उसके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं० 2) घनवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट किया गया है;

यतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त कोलियरी में उक्त विवाद के सम्बन्ध में विद्यमान हड़ताल के जारी रखने को एतद्वारा प्रतिषिद्ध करती है।

[सं० एल०/2011/1/71-एल०आर० II-(1)]

आर० कुजियादम, अवर सचिव।

### (Department of Labour and Employment)

*New Delhi, the 12th May 1971*

S.O. 2068.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri V. P. Gupta, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi, Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Cantonment Board, Delhi Cantonment and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd May, 1971.

IN THE MATTER OF ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS UNDER SEC. 40A OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947 REGARDING THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE BETWEEN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CANTONMENT BOARD, DELHI CANTT. AND CANTONMENT BOARD RASHTRIYA KARAMCHARI SANGH, DELHI CANTT. IN THE MATTER OF THE DATE OF BIRTH OF SHRI GANESH, SWEEPER.

The Cantonment Executive Officer, Delhi Cantt. representing the Cantonment Board, Delhi Cantt. and the General Secretary, Cantonment Board Rashtriya Karamchari Sangh, Delhi Cantt. representing the workmen of the Cantonment Board vide their Memorandum of Settlement arrived at before the ALC(C) Chandigarh camp, New Delhi on 11th November, 1970 referred the following dispute for my arbitration under the provisions of Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

"Whether the management of Cantonment Board, Delhi Cantt. is justified in not changing the date of birth of Shri Ganesh, Sweeper in their records from 30th June, 1910 to 9th February, 1928. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled,"

2. The said arbitration agreement was published by the Government of India in the Government of India Gazette Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) dated 9th January, 1971 on pages 272 and 273. I called upon the parties to submit their statements of claim endorsing a copy to the opposite party and to submit their counter-statements. A hearing in the matter took place on 18th February, 1971 when it was stated on behalf of the workmen that Shri Ganesh, S/o. Sukia, Sweeper entered the services of the Cantonment Board sometime in 1949 but his service records were made by the management sometime in 1955 and they were got attested by the workman on 25th April, 1959. The date of birth entered therein, according to the Sangh, was on a hypothetical basis and it was shown as 1st July, 1910. The workman, the Sangh representative added, came to know of this sometime in 1964 and he approached the management by furnishing a copy of his horoscope. The workman went on pursuing the matter and the Sangh also took up the issue but to no avail. It was in 1970 that the Sangh took up the matter with the ALC (C) Delhi who brought about the arbitration settlement on 11th November, 1970 as referred to above. According to the Sangh it was a case of alleged malpractice inasmuch as the management had shown the date of birth of the workman in an arbitrary manner and without regard to facts. It was further alleged that the management was not only callous in not acceding to the request of the employee, they had changed his terms and conditions of service during the period the matter was pending with the ALC(C) Delhi, by superannuating him w.e.f. 1st July, 1970

and taking him as a casual worker henceforward. The management's case, on the other hand, was that the service records of the employee were made in good time and it was in 1955 that they were re-attested by the Executive Officer and the thumb impression and the finger impressions of the employee were taken in token thereof. Regarding the specific issue of the date of birth, the management's contention was that since according to the instructions in force, the date of birth of an employee should not normally be changed when he is nearing superannuation, the management had to go into the matter thoroughly before acceding to the request of the workmen and in so doing they required a certificate from the Sarpanch of the village testifying the date of birth of the workman according to the records of the Sarpanch of the Village Chowkidar. According to the communication received from the Sarpanch, the date of birth of the employee had been certified as 9th February, 1928 but it appeared that the certification was done on the basis of the horoscope of the workman and not the village records. The management felt that since the horoscope did not give the name of a child and it could not be considered to be an independent evidence like village records, as required under the Cantonment Fund Rules, the management was not in a position to accede to the request of the workman till an independent evidence was available. The Sangh representative produced another certificate issued by the Sarpanch of the village on the basis of the records of the Village Watchman and this certificate also showed his date of birth as 9th February, 1928. I advised the management to address the Village Sarpanch under Registered Acknowledgement Due cover requiring a certificate based on village records and, if necessary, enquiring about such other family history as the management may feel necessary to appraise the case. The management accepted my suggestion and addressed the Village Sarpanch.

3. Further hearings were fixed till the last held on 29th April, 1971 when it was understood that the reply of the village sarpanch has since been received by the management but the management finds that in view of the decision No. 3 below Article 14 of CSR which provides that "request for alteration of date of birth should be made within reasonable time unless good grounds are adduced for long delay in making such requests" and "no request made about the time of superannuation shall be entertained," it is not possible for the management to alter the date of birth of the employee.

4. In view of the above, the specific issue before me is whether it will be justifiable to change the date of birth of Shri Ganesh at this stage. While the management feels that it is too late to do so in view of the provisions of the CSR referred to above, the Sangh is of the opinion that the workman applied in good time and he approached the management immediately after he came to know of the mistake. I am further given to understand that the workman has continued in service till date and actual superannuation has not taken place.

5. I am of the view that the date of birth of Shri Ganesh should be changed from 1st July 1910 to 9th February 1928 and he should be deemed to be in service as if he had not been superannuated and he should be paid as such less the amount already received by him.

6. The parties vide their arbitration agreement had desired that the Arbitrator shall give his Award within two months or within such further time as may be extended by mutual agreement between the parties. The parties vide the proceedings held before me on 18th February, 1971 and on subsequent dates extended the period allowed to the arbitrator for making his award.

I award accordingly.

(Sd.) V. P. GUPTA, Arbitrator &  
Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).

[No. F. 41/9/70-LR.]

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1971

S.O. 2069.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th May, 1971.

BEFORE SHRI P. P. R. SAWHNY, B.A. (Hons.) CANTAB BAR-AT-LAW,  
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CENTRAL GOVERN-  
MENT, CHANDIGARH.

REFERENCE No. I/C OF 1971

BETWEEN

The workmen Vs. M/s. Punjab National Bank, Jullundur City.

APPEARANCES:

Shri O. P. Sehgal, concerned workman, in person.

Shri I. S. Ahluwalia—for the respondent Bank

#### AWARD

The Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen, regarding the matter specified below, referred the same to this Tribunal for adjudication *vide* Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment) Notification No. 23/88/70-LR-III, dated the 13th January, 1971:—

"Whether the denial of continuity of service to Shri O. P. Sehgal, Special Assistant, Punjab National Bank, Jullundur City, the 6th September, 1963 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. In response to the notices issued to the parties, the workmen filed statement of claim and the respondent Bank written statement. The workmen thereafter put in replication.

3. The workman in his statement has asked for benefit of continuity of service as a Supervisor/Special Assistant, being the senior-most clerk in Civil Lines, Jullundur City branch having been given officiating chance right from 1962, and special allowance in terms of Desai award/bipartite settlement and having been promoted as supervisor/special assistant on 2-2-66 in the Civil Lines, Jullundur City branch in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri B. R. Sharma, and he has alleged that he has been discriminated against due to being General Secretary of the Punjab National Bank Employees Union, Head Office, Jullundur City.

4. In the written statement the management have admitted that Shri O. P. Sehgal had been posted as Special Assistant with effect from 7-9-1963, but have added that he had been posted temporarily in the vacancy then caused, on the basis of his seniority in the branch. They have, however denied that Shri Sehgal continued to work as Supervisor (Special Assistant) and got special allowance in accordance with Desai award/bipartite settlement, and have added that the benefit of continuity of service as given under section 25-B of the Industrial Disputes Act had no relevancy to the facts of this case, and that Shri Sehgal was not entitled to any relief at the hands of this Tribunal, in as much as Shri Sehgal had been officiating from 7-9-1963 on temporary basis, in terms of settlement dated 24-4-1962.

5. In the replication the workman has generally reiterated what he had stated in the statement of claim and controverted the pleas taken by the respondent Bank.

6. On the pleadings of the parties the term of reference was framed as the only issue and the reference was fixed for the evidence of the parties for 17-3-71, when a joint application was put in by the parties, requesting for an adjournment, as according to them, they were negotiating for a mutual settlement of the dispute. As prayed for the proceedings were adjourned to 21-4-71 to enable the parties to arrive at a settlement.

7. Subsequently a letter, dated 11-4-71 was sent by Shri O. P. Sehgal, concerned workman, who is also the General Secretary of the union, in which it has been *inter alia* stated that the Manager of the branch office, Civil Lines, Jullundur City had issued to him letter No. Est/5159, dated 6-4-71, to the effect that the respondent bank had decided to allow him the benefit of continuity of service as claimed by him, i.e. by treating him as Special Assistant from 7-9-1963, and that since the management had conceded his demand under reference, he may be allowed to withdraw the case.



8. In view of the aforesaid letter filed by the concerned workman, the reference is disposed of as not having been pressed and withdrawn.

29th April 1971.

Sd./- P. P. R. SAWHNY,  
Presiding Officer.  
Central Industrial Tribunal,  
Chandigarh.

[No. 23/88/70/LRIIL.]

T. K. RAMACHANDRAN, Under Secy.

**(Department of Labour and Employment)**

*New Delhi, the 14th May 1971*

**S.O. 2070.**—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that Sarvashri N. C. Mehta and K. B. Cooper who were appointed as members of the Kandla Dock Labour Board to represent the employers of dock workers in the said Board have ceased to be representatives of employers of dock workers:

And whereas the said members shall be deemed to have vacated their office as members of the said Board under sub-rule (5) of rule 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules, 1962:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Sarvashri S. Vishandas and I. G. Mehta as members of the Kandla Dock Labour Board and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3605 dated the 26th October, 1968, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members representing the Employers of Dock Workers and Shipping Companies" against items (1) and (2), for the entries "Shri N. C. Mehta" and "Shri K. B. Cooper", the entries "Shri S. Vishandas" and "Shri I. G. Mehta" shall respectively be substituted.

[No. 58/11/69-Fac.II/P&D.]

C. RAMDAS, Dy. Secy.

**(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1971

**एस० ओ० 2070.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि सर्व श्री एन० सी० मेहता और के० बी० कूपर जिन्हें काण्डला डाक श्रम बोर्ड में डाक कर्मकारों के नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए उक्त बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था, अब डाक कर्मकारों के नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं करते ;

और यतः उक्त सदस्यों द्वारा डाक कर्मकारों (नियोजन का विनियमन) नियम, 1962 के नियम 4 के उपनियम 5 के अधीन उक्त बोर्ड के सदस्यों के रूप में अपना पद रिक्त कर दिया गया समझा जाएगा ;

अतः, डाक कर्मकार (विनियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5 क की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार सर्व श्री एस० विश्वनाथदास और आई० जी० मेहता को काण्डला डाक श्रमबोर्ड के सदस्यों के रूप में नियुक्त

करती है और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वसि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 3805 तारीख 26 अक्तूबर, 1968 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में डाक कर्मकारों के नियोजकों और पोत परिवहन कम्पनियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य "शीर्षक के नीचे मद (1) और (2) के सामने "श्री एन० सी० मेहता" और "श्री के० बी० कूपर" प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर "श्री एस० विशनदास" और श्री आई० जी० मेहता प्रविष्टियाँ क्रमशः प्रतिस्थापित की जाएंगी ।

[सं० 58/11/69—फेक II/पी० और डी०]

सी० रामदास, उप सचिव ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

*New Delhi, the 11th May 1971*

**S.O. 2071.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th April, 1971.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD.**

In the matter of a reference under section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 63 of 1968

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

AND

Their Workmen, represented by the Calcutta Port Shramik Union, Calcutta.

**PRESENT:**

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

**APPEARANCES:**

For the Employers.—Shri G. V. Karlekar, Labour Adviser and Industrial Relation Officer with Shri S. Naha, Labour Officer.

For the Workmen.—S/Shri Makhan Chatterjee, General Secretary and Syam Chakravorty, Advocate and Secretary.

STATE: West Bengal

INDUSTRY: PORT

**AWARD**

*Dhanbad, the 21st April, 1971*

The present reference is the outcome of a joint application by the parties above-named to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute that existed between them to an Industrial Tribunal in respect of the matter set forth in the said application. The Central Government being satisfied that the persons applying represented the majority of each party referred by its Order No. 28(55)/68-LRIII, dated New Delhi, the 16th July, 1968 the dispute reproduced in the Schedule annexed to the Order to this Tribunal in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The nature of the dispute can be gathered from the Schedule to the Order which is quoted below: "Whether the demand of the crew of the Port Com-  
... are booked on overtime for the entire anticipated period

of work for which they are booked irrespective of the actual hours of overtime work performed by them is justified? If so, what should be the relief?" It is obvious from the reading of the Schedule that the words "that they" have been dropped out through inadvertence after the words 'normal working hours' and before the words "should be paid".

2. The real grievance of the workmen can be gathered from paragraphs 8 and 9 of their written statement. The gist of these two paragraphs is as follows. The crew of the P. C. Lighters are booked for overtime according to requirement and the intimation that they would be required to do overtime is sent normally before the end of their normal working hours. The number of hours for which they would be required to do overtime is also conveyed to them simultaneously. Though booked for overtime work for the stipulated number of hours as per booking, the men are occasionally let off without payment of any overtime or by paying overtime only for a fraction of the period for which they were booked on the plea that the ship which requisitioned the Lighter did not utilise its service for unforeseen reason.

3. The above position with regard to the payment of overtime is substantially admitted by the employers in para 7 of their statement, the relevant portion of which is quoted below:—

".....the Commissioners state that initially booking may be made indicating the duration of the work but subsequently such booking may be required to be cancelled as overtime depends upon the type of cargo that the crew of the P.C. lighters may be required to handle. Further, the overtime work may get restricted for various reasons like handling large packages or space in the boat being filled up with cargo in a short time and there is no need for the men to work unless of course the lighters are off loaded immediately after getting loaded, or the floating cranes with which the packages are loaded into the boats is withdrawn after working for sometime, or there may not be any more packages readily available on the ship to be landed for quite sometime etc. etc. The Commissioners further state that the booking on overtime and subsequent extension or cancellation is based on application submitted by the Steamer Agents for such booking".

4. The case for the workmen is that as the crew of a P.C. Lighter are booked for a specified period for working overtime, they must be paid overtime allowance for the full period even though in fact they may be required to work for a part of that period. First of all let us consider whether the men are in fact booked for a specified period. According to the Port Commissioners the initial booking may be made indicating the duration of the work but subsequently such booking may be required to be cancelled. They do not say that the crew are booked for a specified period for working overtime; what they say is that only an indication is given to the crew as to the duration of the work, subject to subsequent extension or cancellation.

5. One witness was examined on behalf of the workmen. The relevant portion of his deposition runs thus: "Generally the Serang is called to the office of the Port Superintendent immediately the duty hours is over and he is intimated that the staff of the boat will be required to work overtime. We are booked for overtime for the entire period of seven hours. The order is recorded in the order book over the signature of the Assistant Superintendent....." The order book should have been produced by the workmen before the Tribunal to substantiate their averment. At any rate they should have called upon the Port Commissioners to produce the order book; but they have not done so. I am not prepared to hold on the bare testimony of WW 1, a Laskar of one of the Lighters, that the crew are booked for the entire period of seven hours or for any other specified period.

6. Ordinarily an extra allowance is paid at double the normal rate for doing work beyond the normal working hours and the overtime allowance is paid for the period during which workman actually works. Ordinarily no workman is booked for overtime work for any specified period. Having regard to the probability of the case I accept the version of the Port Commissioners that at the time of initial booking merely an indication is given as to the number of hours during which the crew may be required to work overtime. This is not the same thing as booking for a specified number of hours.

7. Having regard to the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act as to the payment of overtime allowance I have no doubt in my mind that the Commissioners

are perfectly justified in paying overtime allowance for the actual hours of overtime work performed by them. Section 14 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 deals with overtime. That section provides as follows: "where an employee, whose minimum rate of wages is fixed under this Act by the hour, by the day or by such longer wage period as may be prescribed, works on any day in excess of the number of hours constituting a normal working day, the employer shall pay him for every hour or for part of an hour so worked in excess at the overtime rate fixed under this Act or under any law of the appropriate Government for the time being in force, whichever is higher". It is clear from this section that overtime allowance is to be paid for every hour or for part of an hour worked in excess of the number of hours constituting a normal working day. Payment is to be made for every hour or part of an hour during which the employee has actually worked. There is no provision for payment of overtime for any anticipated period during which the employee has not actually worked. I am, therefore, of opinion that the demand of the workmen that they should be paid for the entire anticipated period of work irrespective of the actual hours of overtime work performed is not at all justified. Moreover, as indicated above, the crew of a P.C. Lighter are not in fact booked for any specified period for working overtime.

8. Mr. Chakraborty appearing on behalf of the workmen referred to section 15 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to justify the demand of the workmen. But section 15 deals with wages of workers who work for less than normal working day; it has no application to the payment of overtime allowance.

9. Ext. M 1(a) is the written undertaking given by Dulal Dutta, witness No. 1 for the workmen, at the time of his first appointment. The relevant portion of the undertaking is in these terms: "I do hereby declare that I will live permanently on the P.C. Boat where I will be posted and will not leave the boat without the prior permission of the Serang-in-Charge." W.W. 1 is a Laskar. Ext. M. 1(a) shows that a Laskar is required to live permanently in the P.C. Lighter where he is posted. That being the position the Laskars at any rate are not put to any inconvenience if they are not required to work for the anticipated period of overtime work. There is, however, nothing on record to show whether the other members of the crew, namely Serang, Bhandary or Tindal are also required to stay, as one of the conditions of their service, permanently in the P.C. Lighter where they are posted. But the Laskars far outnumber the other categories of workmen. Even the other members of the crew besides Laskars are not entitled under Sec. 14 of the Minimum Wages Act, any overtime allowance for any period during which they have not actually worked.

10. My award, therefore, is as follows. The demand of the workmen as specified in the Schedule to the Order of the Central Government is not justified; hence they are not entitled to claim any relief against their employers, namely, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

11. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN.

Presiding Officer.  
[No. 28/55/68/P&D.]

#### ORDERS

*New Delhi, the 4th May 1971*

**S.O. 2072.**—Whereas the employers in relation to the management of the Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta and their workmen represented by the National Union of Waterfront Workers have jointly applied to the Central Government under sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), for reference of an industrial dispute that exists between them to an Industrial Tribunal in respect of the matters set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the persons applying represent the majority of each party;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under Section 7A of the Act.

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the termination by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta of the services of Sri Tritloki Nath Yadav, temporary Watchman No. 138 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

[No. L-32014/1/71-P & D.]

## आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई, 1971

श्री० अ० 2172.—यतः कलकत्ता पत्तन आयुक्त, कलकत्ता के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों ने, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व नेशनल यूनियन ऑफ वाटरफ्रंट वर्कर्स करती है, संयुक्त रूप से औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को आवेदन दिया है कि वह उक्त आवेदन में उपवर्णित और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में उद्धृत विषयों की बावत उनके बीच विद्यमान औद्योगिक विवाद किसी औद्योगिक अधिकरण को निर्देशित कर दें;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि आवेदन देने वाले व्यक्ति प्रत्येक पक्षकार की बहुसंख्या का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णय के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

## अनुसूची

"क्या कलकत्ता पत्तन के आयुक्तों के द्वारा श्री त्रिलोकी नाथ यादव, अस्थायी चौकीदार सं० 138 की सेवाओं को समाप्त करना न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?"

[सं० एस०-32014/1/71-पी० एंड डी०]

S.O. 2073.—Whereas the Industrial dispute specified in the Schedule hereto annexed is before Shri S. Swamikkannu, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal Madras ;

And whereas, the services of Shri S. Swamikkannu have ceased to be available ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and sub-section (1) of section 33(B) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri K. Seetharama Rao, as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras, withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute from Shri S. Swamikkannu and transfers the same to the said Industrial Tribunal, Madras for the disposal of the said proceedings.

## SCHEDULE

Sl.	Parties to the dispute.	No. and date of reference to the Industrial Tribunal.	S. O. No. of Gazette and Date of publication.
1	Workmen and the management of Messrs Gordon Woodroffe and Company Madras (Private) Limited, Madras.	No. 74/33/70-P & D dated the 14th January, 1971.	S. O. No. 548 Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) of Gazette of India dated 30th January, 1971.

[No. 74/33/70-P & D]

AJIT CHANDRA, Under Secy.

का० आ० 2073.—यतः इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद श्री एस० स्वामीककम्, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के समक्ष है ;

और यतः श्री एस० स्वामीककम् की सेवाएं अब उपलब्ध नहीं रही हैं ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 33(ख) की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री के० सीथाराम राव होंगे, जितका मुख्यालय मद्रास होगा, उक्त विवाद ने सम्बन्धित कार्यवाहियों की श्री एस० स्वामीककम् से व त्याग करती है और उन्हें उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास को उक्त कार्यवाहियों के निपटान के लिए अन्तरित करती है ।

### अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	विवाद के पक्षकार	औद्योगिक अधिकरण को निर्देश की सं० और तारीख	राजपत्र की का० आ० सं० और प्रकाशन की तारीख
1	मेसर्स गोर्डन वुडरोफ एंड कंपनी मद्रास (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, मद्रास के कर्म-कार तथा प्रबंधक	सं० 74/33/70-मी० एण्ड डी० तारीख 14 जन-वरी, 1971	का० आ० सं० 548 राज-पत्र तारीख 30-1-1971

[सं० 74/33/70-मी० एण्ड डी०]

अजीत चन्द्र, अवर सचिव ।

### (Department of Labour and Employment)

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th January, 1971

S.O. 2074.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs. Satyanarayan and Company, Contractors, Nadidih Iron Mine of Messrs Feegrade and Company (Private) Limited, At/Post Office, Barbil, District Keonjhar (Orissa) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Scheduled hereto annexed.

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri B. R. Rao, as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Bhubaneswar and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

- I. Whether the action of the management of Messrs Satyanarayan and Company, Contractors, Nadidih Iron Mine of Messrs Feegrade and Company (Private) Limited, P.O. Guali, District Sundergarh (Orissa) in dismissing Smt. Mukta Tanty from service with effect from 20th July, 1970 was unjustified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?
- II. Whether the demand of the workman of Messrs. Satyanarayan and Company, Contractors, Nadidih Iron Mine of Messrs Feegrade and Company (Private) Limited Post Office Guali, District Sundergarh

(Orissa for reinstatement of Smt. Janga in her post with effect from the 10th April, 1970 was justified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 10(78)/70-LRIV.]

P. C. MISRA, Dy. Secy.

### (श्रम और रोज़गार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 जनवरी 1971

का० आ० 2074.—आदेश केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स सत्यनारायण एण्ड कम्पनी, ठेकेदार मैसर्स एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइ-वेट) लिमिटेड, डाकघर बाविल, जिला किशोर्गढ़ (उड़ीसा) की नादीडीह लोहा खान, के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र से सम्बन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7—क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री बी० आर० राव होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय भुवनेश्वर होगा और उक्त विवाद उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

### अनुसूची

1. क्या मैसर्स सत्यनारायण एण्ड कम्पनी, ठेकेदार, मैसर्स फोग्रेड एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइ-वेट) लिमिटेड, डाकघर, गुआली, जिला सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा) की नादीडीह लोहा खान, के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्रीमती मुक्ता टांडी को 20 जुलाई, 1970 से सेवा से पदच्युत करने की कार्यवाही अन्यायपूर्ण थी । यदि हां, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?
2. क्या मैसर्स सत्यनारायण एण्ड कम्पनी, ठेकेदार, मैसर्स फोग्रेड एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइ-वेट) लिमिटेड, डाकघर गुआली, जिला सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा) की नादीडीह लोहा खान के कर्मकार की श्रीमती जांगा को 10 अप्रैल, 1970 से उसके पद पर पुनः स्थापित करने की मांग न्यायोचित थी ? यदि हां, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष की हकदार है ?

[सं० 10(78)/70—एल० आर०-4]

पी० सी० मिश्र,

उप सचिव ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 8th February 1971

S.O. 2075.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Management of Messrs.

Bharat Timber and Construction Company, Kariganur-Hospet and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri Narayana Rao Kadoor, as Presiding Officer with headquarters at Bangalore and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the Messrs Bharat Timber and Construction Company, Hospet in refusing payment of wages to their various categories of workmen employed in their Iron Ore Mine at Kariganur as recommended by the Central Wage Board for Iron Ore Mining Industry (Final recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Iron Ore Mining Industry accepted by Government *vide* their Resolution No. WB-2(3)/67, dated the 3rd June, 1967) is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date?

[No. 10/81/70-LRIV.]

#### (अम और रोजगार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी 1971

का० आ० 2075.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स भारत टिम्बर, एण्ड कन्स्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी, कारिगानुर होस्पेट के प्रबन्ध संज्ञ से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री नारायण राय कदूर होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय बंगलौर होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

#### अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स भारत टिम्बर, एण्ड कन्स्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी, होस्पेट की कारिगानुर स्थित अपनी लौह अयस्क खान में नियोजित अपने कर्मकारों के विभिन्न प्रवर्गों को लौह अयस्क खनन उद्योग के केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड द्वारा सिफारिश की गई सरकार द्वारा अपने संकल्प संख्या डब्ल्यू बी०-2 (3)/67, तारीख 3 जून, 1967 में स्वीकृत लौह अयस्क खनन उद्योग के लिए केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड की अन्तिम सिफारिशें मजदूरी का संदाय करने से इन्कार करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के और किस तारीख से हकदार हैं ?”

[सं० 10/81/71-एल० आर०-4.]



New Delhi, the 12th February, 1971

**S.O. 2076.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, Post Office Birmittapur, District Sundergarh (Orissa) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of ), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with B. R. Rao, as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Bhubaneswar and refers said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal,

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, Post Office Birmittapur, District Sundergarh (Orissa) in retiring the undermentioned workmen with effect from the dates shown against them was unjustified? If so, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

1. Shri Obed Horo, 17th September, 1970.
2. Shri Seikh Ansari, 27th September, 1970.
3. Shri Keshrimal Sarogi, 17th September, 1970.
4. Shri Paulus Lakra, 17th September, 1970.

[No. 12(38)/70-LR-IV.]

नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी, 1971

क्र० प्र० 2076.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मेसर्स बिसरा स्टोन लाइम कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर बिरमितापुर, जिला सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा) के प्रबन्धन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री बी० आर० राव होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय भुवनेश्वर होगा और उक्त विवाद को उस औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्याय-निर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

#### अनुसूची

"क्या मेसर्स बिसरा स्टोन लाइम कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर बिरमितापुर, जिला सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा) के प्रबन्धन की निम्नलिखित कर्मचारों को उनके नामों के सामने दर्शाई गई तारीखों से सेवा निवृत्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायविरुद्ध थी? यदि हां तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?"

- |                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1. श्री ओबेड होरा       | 17 सितम्बर, 1970 |
| 2. श्री सेख अनसारी      | 27 सितम्बर, 1970 |
| 3. श्री केशरीमल सारोगी] | 17 सितम्बर, 1970 |
| 4. श्री पालुस लकरा      | 17 सितम्बर, 1970 |

[सं० 12(38)/एल० आर०-4]

*New Delhi, the 7th April 1971*

**S.O. 2077.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudum Collieries (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal Shri T. Chandrasekhara Reddy, as Presiding Officer with headquarters at f Lodge, Tilak Road, Ramkote, Hyderabad-1, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

#### SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Belampalli Division of Singareni Collieries Company Limited is justified in not granting 3 service increments with effect from the 15th August, 1967 to Sarvashri M. L. Kanta R. Clerk, Assistant Pay Master's Office, M. Jamalajah, Clerk, Deputy General Manager's Office and M. Venkatarao, Clerk, Morgans F. under the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry as accepted by the Government of India in their Resolution No. W.B-16(5)/66, dated the 21st July, 1967? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?”

[No. 7/38/70-LRII.]

U. MAHABALA RAO, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल 1971

का० आ० 2077.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में सिंगारेनी कोलिअरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेड, डाकघर, कोटागुडियम कोलिअरीज (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट कानून अन्तर्गत समझती है —

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7—क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० चन्द्राशेखर रेड्डी होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय अफजल खाज तिलक रोड, रामकोटे, हैदराबाद-1 होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करती है।

#### अनुसूची

यथा सिंगारेनी कोलिअरीज कम्पनी लिमिटेड, के बेलमपल्ली प्रभाग के प्रबन्धतंत्र द्वारा, सर्वश्री एम० एल० कोताराव, लिपिक, सहायक वेतन मास्टर का कार्यालय एम० जमालायाह, लिपिक, उप महाप्रबन्धक का कार्यालय और एम० वेकटाराव, लिपिक, मोर्गन्स पिट, को भारत सरकार द्वारा अपने संकल्प संख्या डब्ल्यू बी 16(5) 66, दिनांक 21 जुलाई, 1967 में यथा स्वीकृत कोयला खान उद्योग के लिए केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के अनुसार, 15 अगस्त, 1967 से तीन सेवा वेतन वृद्धियां मंजूर न करना न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुबोध के हकदार हैं ?

[सं० 7/38/70—एल० आर०—2]

य० महाबल राव, उप सचिव।

**(Department of Rehabilitation)**  
**(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)**  
*New Delhi, the 1st May 1971*

**S.O. 2078.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by Section 34(2) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) he hereby delegates to Shri J. S. Quami, P.C.S., Settlement Officer (Sales) in the Rehabilitation Department of the Punjab State exercising the powers of Settlement Commissioner, his powers under sections 23, 24 and 28 of the said Act for the purpose of passing necessary orders under sections in respect of all urban agricultural lands and urban properties situated within the State of Punjab.

[No. 3(2)/LR/69.]

W. G. PATHAK,  
Chief Settlement Commissioner.

(पुनर्वास विभाग)

(मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त का कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 1 मई, 1971

क्र० आ० 2078.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 34(2) द्वारा मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, वे इसके द्वारा बन्दोबस्त की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने वाले पंजाब सरकार के पुनर्वास विभाग में बन्दोबस्त अधिकारी (बिन्नी) श्री जे० एस० कौमी, पी० सी० एस० को उक्त अधिनियम की 23, 24 तथा 28 धाराओं के अन्तर्गत सभी शहरी कृषि भूमि और शहरी सम्पत्तियों, जो पंजाब में स्थित हैं, के बारे में आवश्यक आदेश देने के प्रयोजन के लिए अपने अधिकार सौंपते हैं।

[सं० 3(2)/एल० आर०/69]

वा० ाग पाठक,

मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त

**(Department of Rehabilitation)**

*New Delhi, the 6th May 1971*

**S.O. 2079.**—In exercise of the powers under Section 34(2) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby delegate to the State Government of Haryana State its powers under Section 19(4) of the said Act for the purpose of specifying principles on the basis of which assessment of rent of rural evacuee agricultural land and urban evacuee agricultural land in the State of Haryana is to be made from a person in possession of such land without being entitled to such possession.

[No. F. 3(13)L&R/70.]

(पुनर्वास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2079.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 34(2) के अधीन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19(4) के अधीन हरियाणा राज्य की राज्य सरकार को हरियाणा राज्य में ग्रामीण निष्क्रान्त कृषि भूमि और शहरी निष्क्रान्त कृषि भूमि किराए का मूल्यांकन करने के प्रयोजन के लिए ऐसे सिद्धान्तों का उल्लेख करने की शक्तियाँ प्रदान करती है जिनके आधार पर मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा और उस व्यक्ति से वसूल किया जायेगा जिसके कब्जे में इस प्रकार की भूमि है जिसका कब्जा रखने के लिए वह विधिवत् अधिकारी नहीं है।

[संख्या 3(13)/एल० एण्ड आर०/70]

**S.O. 2080.**—In exercise of the powers under Section 34(2) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby delegate to the State Government of the State of Punjab its powers under Section 19(4) of the said Act for the purpose of specifying principles on the basis of which assessment of rent of rural evacuee agricultural land and urban evacuee agricultural land in the State of Punjab is to be made from a person in possession of such land without being lawfully entitled to such possession.

[No. F. 3(13)L&R/70.]

W. G. PATHAK, Jt. Secy.

**एस० ओ० 2080**—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44वां) की धारा 34(2) के अधीन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19(4) के अधीन, (पंजाब राज्य की राज्यसरकार को पंजाब राज्य में) ग्रामीण निष्क्रान्त कृषि भूमि और शहरी निष्क्रान्त कृषि भूमि किराए का मूल्यांकन करने के प्रयोजन के लिए ऐसे सिद्धांतों का उल्लेख करने की शक्तियां प्रदान करती है जिनके आधार पर मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा और उन व्यक्ति से वसूल किया जायेगा जिसके कब्जे में इस प्रकार की भूमि है जिसका कब्जा रखने के लिए वह विधिबद्ध अधिकारी नहीं है।

[संख्या 3(13)/एल० एण्ड आर०/70]

वा० ग० पाठक,

संयुक्त सचिव।